

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

SECTION: 57



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 57

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2525 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 16 1966

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

924 PM CDST URGENT 5-16-66 AAA

TO: DIRECTOR (157-) (100-106670) ATLANTA (100-5718)
FROM: CHICAGO (157-1102) (100-35356)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JDM

6076

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

PROPOSED SCHOOL BOYCOTT, CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT, RACIAL MATTERS.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SECURITY MATTER- COMMUNIST

REFERENCE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
RE CHICAGO AIRTEL AND MAY THIRTEEN LAST UNDER CAPTION

PROPOSED SCHOOL BOYCOTT MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT.

AND ADVISED TODAY AS FOLLOWS:

REFERENCE
BOYCOTT OF SCHOOLS IN RE AIRTEL TO TAKE PLACE AS SCHEDULED,
MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT BUT EXPECTED TO BE DISORGANIZED AND NOT WELL
SUPPORTED. STUDENTS BOYCOTTING FOUR SOUTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOLS TO
ASSEMBLE NINE AM, GRANT PARK MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT AND MARCH TO CITY
HALL, CHICAGO, PROTESTING THAT CHICAGO SCHOOL SYSTEM CONTINUES

SEGREGATED TWELVE YEARS AFTER NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR SUPREME COURT
DESEGREGATION DECISION. STUDENTS TO RETURN TO GRANT PARK AFTER
PROTEST AT CITY HALL, HOWEVER, ADVISES CONTACT WITH DEMONSTRATION
LEADERS REFLECTS INDEFINITE PLANS AS TO SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITIES.

STUDENTS FROM TWO NORTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOLS TO ASSEMBLE TWO PM,
MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT, NEAR NORTH SIDE, TO MARCH TO GRANT PARK WHERE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

T-7m had Fort G. P. V.
advised 5-17-66
HAR

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

POSSIBLY WILL PARTICIPATE IN PICKETING OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, CONRAD HILTON HOTEL, APPROXIMATELY FOUR THIRTY PM KING NOT EXPECTED TO LEAD STUDENT MARCHERS AS ORGINALLY ANTICIPATED AND NOT ADVERTISED AS SPEAKER AT GRANT PARK RALLY, FIVE - SIX PM, MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT, ALTHOUGH EXPECTED [REDACTED] TO BE IN CHICAGO TOMORROW. CALL FOR NATIONAL NEGRO HOLIDAY MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT BEING ANNOUNCED ON LITERATURE CIRCULATING UNDER KING'S NAME, HOWEVER, [REDACTED] ADVISED SCLC OFFICIALS NOW STATING SCHOOL BOYCOTT BEING RUN BY AN AFFILIATE YOUTH GROUP, THE STUDENT UNION ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. [REDACTED] b7(c)
[REDACTED] REGARDING b7(D)
CONTACTED TODAY BY [REDACTED] THE BOYCOTT PLANS WAS UNCOMMUNICATIVE AND REFERRED TO STUDENT UNION ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.
FD-TO-SUCC* LOCAL PRESS REPORTS CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS, CHICAGO, BY TELEGRAM HAVE REQUESTED A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT TO DISCUSS ISSUE OF SEGREGATION OF SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO BUT TO DATE RECEIVED NO REPLY.

[REDACTED] HAS NO ESTIMATE OF BOYCOTT'S SUCCESS OR POSSIBLE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
ABOVE FURNISHED TO MILITARY, SECRET SERVICE, AND USA AND LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.
FD. ~~LETTER FOLLOWS~~. CHICAGO FOLLOWING.

END

* SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

WA... NHH

FBI WASH DC

cc-Mr. Sullivan

AT...ADVISED BY SEP TEL WA PLEASE HOLD LINE FOR ONE MORE

FBI CHICAGO

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED
REASON

F B I

DATE
DECLASSIFICATION

Date: 5/16/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)
SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-20-84 BY SP-2 HBJ/187A

ReNY teletype, 5/13/66.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 10 copies of a
letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by
[REDACTED] on 5/13/66, and [REDACTED] on 5/14/66, relating
to a statement on Vietnam prepared by CLARENCE JONES for
MARTIN LUTHER KING to be read at the peace demonstration in
Washington, D.C., on 5/15/66. b(2) b7(D)

[REDACTED] b(1)
This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains
information from [REDACTED], both highly sensitive b(2)
sources engaged in furnishing information about racial matters b7(D)
in the U.S. and Communist influence therein.

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2-Washington Field (100-) (RM)
(1-100-) (VOTERS MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 5/15/66)
1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-157378) (VOTERS MARCH ON WASHINGTON, 5/15/66) (43)
1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1-NY (100-149194) (41)

JFO:rmv
(13)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: 51 MAY 27 1966

Special Agent in Charge

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JIM/14
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 5-16-84
M Per 6076

NOT RECORDED
198 MAY 24 1966

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ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-438794

New York, New York
May 16, 1966

SP. 2TAP 1SRM/12
2
FOR 5-16-86
DECLASSIFICATION

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned on May 13, 1966, that Clarence Jones, on that date, was in contact with Andrew Young, Executive Director of the SCLC, concerning a statement from Martin Luther King for the Voters Peace March on Washington, D.C., on May 15, 1966, protesting the war in Vietnam. Jones said the co-chairmen of the march were Norman Thomas and William Coffin of Yale University and that he had in mind a letter or statement from King to them which would be essentially a restatement of "the SCLC resolution." Jones stated that he wanted King's authorization to do it, that he would say nothing new, just regrets that King could not attend and add the SCLC resolution. Young agreed and felt this would be acceptable. He said he would let Jones know if it was not.

"The New York Times", April 14, 1966, page 1, column 8, contained an article on a resolution adopted at an Executive Board meeting of the SCLC in Miami, Florida. The article stated that the SCLC, headed by King, "called on the Johnson Administration to abandon the ruling military junta of South Vietnam and consider withdrawing from the country altogether."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [unclear]
DATE [unclear]

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

A confidential source learned on May 14, 1966, that on that date, Andrew Young agreed to Jones preparing a letter which would be essentially the official SCLC statement with a few omissions of material no longer appropriate because of changes in United States policy. The source advised that Jones did prepare a statement addressed to Norman Thomas and the Reverend (William) Coffin which was signed by Martin Luther King, Jr. This statement expressed King's regrets at not being able to be present with them and contained the SCLC's position on Vietnam. The statement contained in part, the following:

"American policy has become imprisoned in the destiny of the military oligarchy." Not only the Viet Cong, but Buddhists, Catholics and students in Vietnam have expressed contempt for the government we are blindly supporting in Vietnam. The continuation of this war has curtailed Domestic Welfare programs in this country causing the poor, whites and Negroes, to bear the heaviest burden both at home and on the war front.

The principle of dissent has also been affected because of efforts to characterize opposition to the war as disloyal.

"As one committed to non-violence I believe the war must be condemned on the ground that war is not the way to solve social problems.....I believe the moment is now opportune and the need urgent to reassess our position and seriously examine the wisdom of prompt withdrawal. Our government must seriously and sincerely seek free elections and pledge to abide by the results."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

FBI CHICAGO

10:00 PM CUST URGENT 5-12-68 HRF

TO DIRECTOR (157 -) (100-105670)

FROM CHICAGO (157 -1102) (100-35356)

PROPOSED SCHOOL BOYCOTT, CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT RM

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., SM-C

UNCLASSIFIED

5/80/RCB/ELM 11-13-99

RE CHICAGO AIRTEL AND LHM MAY FOUR LAST RE PROPOSED SCHOOL BOYCOTT
MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT AND CHICAGO TEL MAY ELEVEN LAST RE KING. B. K.

67(D) [REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY SCLC CONTINUES EFFORTS TO PROMOTE
BOYCOTT AT SCHOOLS SET FORTH IN RE AIRTEL, ADDITIONALLY AT TWO HIGH
SCHOOLS, CHICAGO 'S NORTH SIDE. ATTEMPTING TO ENLIST SUPPORT OF AMERICAN
FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, TEACHERS FOR INTEGRATED SCHOOLS AND KENWOOD-
OAKLAND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. [REDACTED] HAVE ADVISED EFFORTS
TO PROMOTE BOYCOTT HAVE MET LIMITED SUCCESS. ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING
TO BE HELD MAY THIRTEEN NEXT RE BOYCOTT AT WARREN AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH, WITH HIGH SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES BEING URGED TO ATTEND.

[REDACTED] ADVISED PLANS AT PRESENT CALL FOR STUDENT MARCH FROM BUCKINGHAM
FOUNTAIN, MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT IN AFTERNOON, TO CONRAD HILTON HOTEL
WHERE PRESIDENT JOHNSON EXPECTED TO BE STAYING. MARCH ADVERTISED
AS BEING LED BY KING. STUDENT MARCHERS POSSIBLY TO BE JOINED BY VIETNAM
DEMONSTRATORS AS FAR AS CONRAD HILTON, WHERE MARCHERS LED BY KING TO
DISBAND.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED

CHICAGO FOLLOWING. AM COPY TO A 162 MAY 17 1968 SERVICE MILITARY

AND C. ADVISED. LHM WILL FOLLOW.

END

ALL INFORMATION TO LAST WRD PLS

CONGREGATIONAL NO TWO LINES UP FROM THAT REPORTS

END

cc: King

cc: [unclear] C.R.P.
cc: [unclear] 13-66

FBI

Date: 5/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (157-1834)

SUBJ: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY
KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, 5/8/66
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies each of two articles appearing in the "The State", a Columbia daily newspaper.

One article entitled, "KING URGES NEGROES TO BALLOT BOX MARCH" appeared in the May 9, 1966, issue of "The State" and the other article entitled, "TROUBLE-MAKING KING" appeared in the May 10, 1966, issue of "The State".

1 copy of article + LHM 422 94D

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - Columbia

JWD:lsw
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JML/MLC - mlc
6076

MAY 17 1966

NOT RECORDED
MAY 18 1966

ENCLOSURE

C. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

INT. SEC. 1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Urges Negroes To Ballot Box March

*United Vote Is Backed
To Consolidate Gains*

By WILLIAM E. RONE JR.,
Governmental Affairs Editor

KINGSTREE—The Rev. Martin Luther King called Sunday for a "march on the ballot boxes" by South Carolina Negroes this year to nail down gains in the civil rights field.

Speaking at a pre-election rally here, the president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference urged Negroes to vote "unitedly." He added, "We'll get further together than apart."

The mass meeting—about 5,000 attended—was aimed at promoting the candidacies of Negroes running for office in Williamsburg County, as well as others running in other counties.

"We will never fully enjoy our God-given rights until we use the right to vote creatively," King continued.

"This is a movement when Ph. D's and No D's come together." He said all religious and economic groups must stand together.

"This is the second Reconstruction. To consolidate the gains we have made (in civil rights), we must use our voting power and use it wisely."

King, perhaps the No. 1 spokesman of the Negro civil rights movement, urged his audience to do more than "just clap your hands, give loud cheers and assemble in crowds. You must get every Negro registered to vote."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15

The State

Columbia, S. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JPM/LA
6074

Date: 5/9/61

Edition:

Author: Wm. E. Rone, Jr.

Editor: Henry F. Cauthen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Columbia

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE
100-11667

The crowd, estimated by the press in the neighborhood of 5,000, received the Atlanta minister enthusiastically, even emotionally. Generally well-dressed and well-mannered, it came from many parts of the state and there was a heavy representation of South Carolina's Negro elite.

King himself called the crowd "gigantic" and at one point said it seemed to number 10,000.

When he arrived and after he concluded his speech, scores pressed forward, swamping the press area, to touch his hand.

Since the Ku Klux Klan has been somewhat active in Williamsburg County, there were some fears of violence. The Tomlinson High School athletic field was ringed by law officers; particularly highway patrolmen. No incidents, however, were reported.

As his theme, King used a Victor Hugo quotation: "Nothing is more powerful than an idea whose time has come."

He said the Negro has the idea of human dignity and that from Kenya to Kingstree, he wants freedom.

The civil rights leader recited advances in the field. He called the 1954 desegregation decision the legal turning point of the movement.

That decision, he said, was based on a dissenting opinion filed in South Carolina's Summerton school case by former

U. S. District Judge J. Walter Waring of Charleston.

"Now we have moved from the wilderness of 'separate-but-equal' to the promised land of integration," he said.

The Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott of 1955, King said, was the psychological turning point of the movement. It was during the bus boycott that King first achieved prominence.

He traced the lunch counter sit-ins, the so-called Freedom rides of 1961 and the Birmingham riots of 1963. Noting the water hoses used against demonstrators there, he said, "... There was a fire in Birmingham water couldn't put out."

He said the 1964 Civil Rights Act was a tribute to the late President Kennedy and to the efforts of the Negro people.

The Voter Rights Act of 1965, he claimed, was a result of the "suffering in Selma" — a reference to the demonstrations and civil rights marches in that area of Alabama.

He recalled that during the post-Civil War Reconstruction era, South Carolina had sent Negroes to the state legislature and to Congress.

"My plea is — let us unite and again send to the state legislature the marvelous candidates who are running. We can again send dedicated, competent black men and women... On that glad day in June, let us march to the ballot boxes." (The Democratic primary is June 14.)

Later, in a brief interview, King said it was difficult to compare South Carolina's civil rights advances with other Southern states. "South Carolina has made progress but it still has a long way to go."

The crowd began arriving more than three hours before King's appearance. A steady rain drenched it before the program began. A handful of whites was seen in the gathering.

The long warm-up period included speeches by Palmetto rights leaders, as well as the singing of hymns and freedom songs.

Dr. C. H. Thomas, head of the Voter Education Project, reported there are now 168,000 Negroes registered in the state but 202,000 remain off the rolls. He urged they be registered so they can vote June 14.

Billy S. Fleming of Manning, an NAACP leader, made four appearances at the microphones to plead for contributions to support Negro candidates.

He took the occasion to blast House Speaker Solomon Blatt for the anti-compulsory education speech he made in March in the House.

"It's a crying shame," said Fleming, "when a member of a minority race, Sol Blatt, utters such disgraceful utterances about Negro children. I hope Mrs. Barfield will teach him a lesson. She'll get a part of this money. Give more."

(Mrs. O'Bertha Barfield, who was on the platform, is running against Blatt in Barnwell County.)

Fleming's fourth and final money appeal came after King had arrived. "It'll be a shame if we don't raise \$10,000 with Dr. King here," he shouted.

King was introduced by Mrs. Alice N. Spearman, white executive director of the S.C. Council on Human Relations. She said she knows of no man "who so typifies the yearnings of the human heart as Dr. Martin Luther King."

She and Richard Miles, Voter Education Project executive secretary, were the only whites on the platform. Others on the platform were James T. McCain of Sumter, the state's top CORE representative; Ben Mack of Columbia, executive secretary of the South Carolina branch of King's SCLC; Matthew J. Perry, NAACP counsel, and several Negro candidates.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The State

HENRY F. CAUTHEN
Editor

W. D. WORKMAN JR.
Associate Editor

12-A

Columbia, S. C., Tuesday, May 10, 1966

Trouble-Making King

THE PROGRESS toward race relations and Negro advancement in South Carolina has been due in large part to the absence of outside agitators — black or white.

South Carolinians of both races have been hammering out their new educational, economic, and social adjustments in relative calm. Distasteful as it has been for most white citizens, they have complied with the vindictive Voter Rights Act by which the Johnson administration is seeking to herd illiterate Negroes to the polls.

In between the Ku Klux Klan on one hand and a few noisy Negro activists on the other, the vast majority of South Carolinians have gone quietly about the business of living in peace with their neighbors. Even in the potentially emotional field of politics, the spirit of good citizenship has overshadowed the emotionalism of racism.

All that may be in for a change if we continue to entertain such professional racists in reverse as Martin Luther King. Significant in his Sunday speech at Kingstree was his bid for bloc-voting by South Carolina Negroes.

He made it clear that he is more concerned with color than

competence in the election of office-holders. He is more concerned with electing the *black* man than the *best* man.

Obviously, he has not learned that such blatant appeals for Negro solidarity will simply consolidate the white people into an opposing bloc. The lesson of the Alabama primary apparently has not been learned either by King or by those who invited him into South Carolina.

More distressing than King's appearance, however, was the presence on the platform with him of several South Carolinians (native or adopted) who ostensibly have been working for the betterment of what they term "human relations."

If they think Martin Luther King and his questionable associates can improve the relationship between white and black South Carolinians, they are even further removed from reality than we thought.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JMK/LL
6076

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A

The State

Columbia, S. C.

Date: 5/10/66

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Henry F. Cauthen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Columbia

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

100-106675



Hands Grasp For Civil Rights Leader

King Stoops From Platform

ENCLOSURE

100 100 100



(Photos By Chief Photographer Victor K. Tuttle)

Kingstree Political Rally Draws 5,000

Martin Luther King (L) Speaks

100-106117
ENCLOSURE

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Date: 5/10/66

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) Classification
DATE 8/55 11/14/77

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating information from [redacted] and [redacted] sources close to CLARENCE JONES. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office and one for the information of the Chicago Office. KING was believed to be in Atlanta and JONES and LEVISON here in New York City.

- [redacted] b(1)
- ④-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
 - 2-Atlanta (100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - 1-Chicago (100-) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
 - 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
 - 1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
 - 1-NY (100-149194) (42)

JMK:rmv
(12)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6082/TP
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/10/77

100-106670 -
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165 MAY 17 1966

~~SECRET~~

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DATE 3/14/89 BY SP 3228/DA

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP 3228/DA
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/14/89

MAY 24 1966

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

no rec. 5/16/66 L.H. and L.H. for 2-10-66

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SECRET
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-438794

New York, New York
May 10, 1966

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP-3 DB/87480*
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *5/10/76*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

On May 7, 1966, a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, advised that
Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the SCLC, Clarence
Jones and Stanley Levison, were in conference on that date.
The following is in essence what transpired during their
conference:

First of the matters discussed was the results of
the elections held in Alabama on May 3, 1966. King, Jones
and Levison agreed that Jose Williams (Director of SCLC's
Special Project) should not have been permitted to select the
Negro candidates who made the races in Alabama.

They said they would have picked a different slate
altogether.

Levison suggested that King write an article in a
national magazine analyzing the Alabama vote. He said such an
article was needed, since King's statements on the results of
the election had not received much publicity in the press.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
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its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *100-438794*
DATE *11/10/77*

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

Classified by *100-438794*
Exempt from GDS Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/10/77

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

Levison said he would try to get an article in "Harper's",
Atlantic' or the "Saturday Evening Post", but if unable to do
so, he was confident he could get one in the magazine section
of "The New York Times".

Levison then suggested that he and Jones get
together with King for several hours whereby they could
exchange ideas on the article. King said if such a meeting
took place, it would have to be in Chicago since he would
return to that city on Tuesday (May 10, 1966). It was then
agreed that Levison and Jones would meet with King on
Thursday, (May 12, 1966) in Chicago. The time set for their
meeting is between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m.

The next item discussed was the selection of an
Executive Director for the SCLC. In that regard, Levison said he
had tried to reach one George Wiley and would continue his
efforts to reach him.

On May 9, 1966, a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, advised that
Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones were in contact on that
date regarding their trip to Chicago. Levison said he planned
to leave on Wednesday night and wanted to know if Jones would
not go with him rather than wait until Thursday morning. Jones
said he would have to wait until May 10, 1966, before he could
give Levison an answer.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

 b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

 b(1)

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FBI

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JMM/ML Date: 5/6/66

Transmit the following in 6076
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (157-1834) (P)

SUBJ: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE
RALLY; KINGSTREE, S. C.;
MAY 8, 1966
RM (KLAN)
(OO:COLUMBIA)

Re Columbia teletype dated April 27, 1966,
and airtel dated April 28, 1966, to Bureau.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight
copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination.

 b(2)
b(7)(D)

Copies disseminated locally to INTC Secret
Service, and USA, Columbia, S. C.

LEAD:

COLUMBIA

REC-81

AT KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA Will maintain
liaison with appropriate sources.

3 - Bureau (ENC. 8)
2 - Columbia

MBM:arw
(5)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

MAY 10 1966

Date Forw.

How Forw.

By SP4JMM/ML

1 RACIAL UNIT

Approved: SP4JMM/ML
Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per SP4JMM/ML

Handwritten notes and signatures:
① P. [Signature]
② [Signature]
③ [Signature]
④ [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Handwritten notes and stamps:
100-1-170-251
SUBSECTION
MAY 10 1966

Handwritten notes:
1X-04 40122 922 920
LHM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Columbia, South Carolina 29202

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 6, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4
JEM/lu

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY;
AT KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY 8, 1966

On April 29, 1966, Sheriff [REDACTED] b7(c)
South Carolina, advised that he did not anticipate any inci-
dents or disturbances in connection with appearance of Martin
Luther King.

On May 3, 1966, Chief of Police [REDACTED] b7(c)
Kingstree, South Carolina, advised that he likewise has had
no indication of any anticipated incidents.

On April 29, 1966, [REDACTED] Hotel b7(c)
Carolina, Kingstree, S. C. volunteered that he intends to rent
rooms on a non-discriminatory basis should anyone attending the
Voters Rally apply for accommodations although his restaurant
will be closed since he closes one or two Sundays a month.

[REDACTED] advised that several cars
[REDACTED], will go to
Kingstree, S. C., on May 8, 1966, to observe activities there
although they are not planning to stop.

[REDACTED] The Klan
will be in the Klan robes or the cars will be marked to
indicate the Klan affiliation. b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]
Klan leaders instructed their membership
to stay out of Kingstree on May 8, 1966, while Martin Luther
King is there in order to avoid being implicated, should any
incident occur.

[REDACTED], advised that there has been
no changes in the itinerary of Martin Luther King from that
previously furnished. He said King will travel by car from
Lake City Airport on Highway 52 directly to Tomlinson High
School field in Kingstree, S. C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-1554

On May 6, 1966, the above information was furnished to the Williamsburg County Sheriff's Office, Kingstree, South Carolina, Kingstree S. C. Police Department, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, Intelligence Group, Secret Service, and United States Attorney, all Columbia, South Carolina.

A characterization of United Klans of America, Inc., rights of the Ku Klux Klan, UKA, KKKK, is attached hereto.

APPENDIXUNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporation charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2523 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JMM/ML
6076

Agency G-2 ONL OSL CRD

Date: 5/10/66 Date Forw. MAY 13 1966

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

How Forw. 7-5

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

By 104 - 7ml

1 RACIAL UNIT

N.D.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-2887)

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
EDENTON, N.C. 5/8/66
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Charlotte airtel to the Bureau 4/26/66 enclosing
LHM and Charlotte teletypes 5/5/66 and 5/9/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of
LHM suitable for dissemination; enclosed for Atlanta and
Newark are 2 copies each and for Norfolk 1 copy of this
LHM.

Copies disseminated locally to military intelligence
and Secret Service.

Information furnished to [redacted] Police [redacted]
Edenton, NC; [redacted] NCHP, Elizabeth City,
N.C.; and SA [redacted] NCSBI, Elizabeth City, was by SA [redacted]

Information furnished by [redacted]
regarding captioned matter was furnished to SA [redacted]

- ENCLOSURE REC-16 100-106670-2522
- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
 - 2 - Atlanta (Encs. 2)
 - 2 - Newark (Encs. 2)
 - 1 - Norfolk (Enc. 1)
 - 5 - Charlotte (2 - 157-2887) (1 - 157-177) (1 - 157-2859)
(1 - 100-10075)

MAY 12 1966

69 MAY 23 1966

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

CE 157-2867

Information concerning the COLE rally and the gathering of persons for MARTIN LUTHER KING furnished by

[REDACTED] to SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ICG, and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] S Secret Service, both Charlotte, N. C., advised of information in LHM by SA [REDACTED] on 5/6/66.

Copy of LHM being furnished Atlanta inasmuch as Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING is from Atlanta.

[REDACTED] b7(D)

Copy being furnished Norfolk since Norfolk was included in Charlotte teletype of 5/6/66, indicating that KING may arrive Edenton, N. C., via Norfolk, Va., however, as noted in LHM KING came directly to Edenton, N. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
May 10, 1966

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING,
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC),
EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 8, 1966
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memorandum previously submitted
in this matter dated April 26, 1966, reflecting that the visit
of DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING would be at New Bern, North Carolina
on May 8, 1966.

[REDACTED] b7(1)
[REDACTED] advised that DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING would arrive at the
Edenton, North Carolina airport the night of May 8, 1966, and
would speak to a group of persons gathered at the National
Guard Armory, Edenton.

United Press International (UPI) in releases
May 6, 1966, stated that Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING will
give a major policy address Edenton, North Carolina, on
the evening of May 8, 1966, and that Rev. JAMES W. COLE,
Minister, North Carolina Grand Wizard of the North Carolina
Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will conduct a public rally
Sunday afternoon, May 8, 1966, about the same time that
KING arrives in town. The rally by the Klan was scheduled
to take place on the Edenton, North Carolina Court House
steps.

On May 6, 1966, [REDACTED] b7(c)
Edenton, North Carolina Police Department; [REDACTED]
North Carolina State Highway Patrol, Elizabeth City, North

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the
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DATE 1-17-81 BY SP4 JAM/ld

6076

ENCLOSURE

RE SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

[REDACTED] advised that Rev MARTIN LUTHER KING, President, SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, arrived at the Edenton Airport at 7:54 p.m. that date by chartered airplane. He proceeded directly to the National Guard Armory at Edenton where a group in excess of 2000 persons awaited him. Several persons spoke at the gathering including DAVID COLTRANE, Chairman, N. C. State Good Neighbor Council, Raleigh, North Carolina, Rev. F. L. LaGARDE, SCLC Field Director, Edenton, North Carolina, and GOLDEN McFRINKS, Field Secretary of SCLC, Edenton. Rev. ANDREW YOUNG, Atlanta, Georgia, introduced Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING as the main speaker. b7(D)

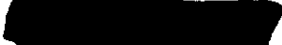
[REDACTED] said that in his speech KING made the statement that Rev. LaGARDE had accepted a church in Newark, New Jersey and that Rev. KING had appointed Rev. LaGARDE as New Jersey State Director of the SCLC.

Rev. KING left the Edenton Armory at 10:06 p.m. and left the Edenton Airport by chartered plane reportedly for Atlanta, Georgia, at 10:38 p.m.

[REDACTED] said that Rev. JAMES W. COLE, Grand Wizard, North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a characterization of which is attached as an appendix to this memorandum, Kinston, North Carolina, with about 10 other men appeared at the Edenton Court House about 6:15 p.m., May 8, 1966. [REDACTED] advised he told COLE he could not hold a rally without a permit and that COLE told him he was going to have a rally anyway at 6:30 p.m.; however, at 6:31 p.m. COLE and his group left the court house and COLE later appeared at [REDACTED] office and stated he and his group were leaving town. b7(C)

There were no incidents at the gathering for Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING or the COLE klan rally

RE SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

 b7(c) advised that members of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol and North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation assisted in handling the arrival and departure of Rev. KING.

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
Also Known As
North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

On August 10, 1961, a source advised the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was organized by Reverend JAMES W. COLE in 1957.

The objective of this organization was to prevent integration, particularly in the schools, and although the organization denounced violence, members were encouraged to carry guns to the meetings by leaders. It was felt that the members would not hesitate to resort to violence if they were encouraged to do so by the leader.

The organization became defunct in 1959 following the incarceration of Reverend COLE in the North Carolina Prison System for inciting a riot at Maxton, North Carolina, in January, 1958. In early 1960, the organization began attempts to reactivate under the leadership of Reverend GEORGE DORSETT, who only acted in this capacity for a short time.

The only remaining active group in this organization is located at Salisbury, North Carolina, and in June, 1961, they merged into the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
May 10, 1966

Title: SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 8, 1966

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Reference: Memorandum at Charlotte, North Carolina,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are
concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI; it is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JRM/ML

6076

DATE 5/9/66

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. Basher

As you are aware, we have obtained considerable
information identifying Martin Luther King as [REDACTED]

b7(c) however, for public consumption, King endeavors to create the
image of a substantial member of the clergy and a faithful
and devoted husband and father.

In this regard, the New York office made available
a tape of an interview by Hugh Downs of Martin Luther King
on the NBC "Today" show which took place on 4/18/66. Excerpts
of this interview are set out below which indicate his
hypocritical attempts to further his public image as a
respected member of the clergy.

REC 8 100-106670-2521
In answer to a question by Downs about loose sex
relations and problems of the youth and what King thought
the clergy could do about this, King responded in part:
"Well, I think the clergy and the church should plunge right
into this problem and deal with it, in what I consider an
intelligent moral manner. In the past, too often the church
has taken a kind of prohibitive attitude on the whole question
of sex, a hush-hush attitude, rather than trying to honestly
discuss sex and deal with the problems surrounding it. I
think the only answer is for the church through its channels
of religious education and other methods to bring this issue
out into the open and reaffirm once more that what God creates
is good and that it must be used properly and not abused. I
think it is also necessary to bring out at this point that
sex is basically sacred when it is properly used, and that
marriage is man's greatest prerogative in the sense that it is
through and in marriage that God gives man the opportunity to
aid him in his creative activity. Therefore, (sex must never
be abused in the loose sense that it is often abused in the
modern world.)"

The complete transcript of the interview of King by
Downs is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Enclosure
100-106670
PFB:rtb (6)

This is positively your
seating coming from
a legend of King.

NBC "TODAY" SHOW, APRIL 13, 1966

Hugh Downs: Dr. King, in view of the way that so many clergyman and other religious people have taken part in the civil rights and other movements, do you think that this ...that the churches and clergy are reasserting the moral responsibility, the moral leadership in a nation that is considered largely materialistic in outlook?

Dr. King: Yes, I definitely feel that the church is gaining new life on this question in reasserting moral leadership. I have thought all along that the church being the moral guardian of the community had to take a basic forthright stand on the issue of civil rights. Naturally, there has been moments when I have been disappointed with the stand of the church, but I think in the last few years the church has been amazingly relevant on this issue and this has been most encouraging.

Hugh Downs: Do you think this means the commitment on the part of the clergy to eradicate the evil in inequality throughout the world?

Dr. King: I think it does, I must make a distinction here between what I see on the one hand as basic creative stands on the part of the church in general, church bodies, and the stand on the part of individual congregations are still a gulf between church bodies taking a stand on this issue, and many church local congregations, many of them still all too slow. But I think the major denominations within Protestantism, and certainly the Roman Catholic Church, and the Jewish Synagogues generally are committed to take a greater stand on all of the social evils that face our days.

6074
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld

ENCLOSURE

Hugh Downs: How far does the responsibility of the clergy go in matters of both domestic and international affairs of the nation?

Dr. King: Well I think it goes all the way. I see the church as a conscience of the community, the conscience of the nation, the conscience of the state, and consequently, the church must be involved in all of the vital issues of the day, whether it's in the areas of civil rights, whether it's dealing with the whole question of war and peace. I think the church has in many instances been all too silent on the issue of war. I think it goes into the area of dealing with the economic problems that people face not only in our nation, but all over the world. Because poverty is still a great reality in our world today and I think the church has to address itself to all of these contemporary problems.

Hugh Downs: I want to ask you in a moment about poverty and about war and peace, but right now I would like your opinion on whether you think the civil rights movement would have gotten as far as it has to date without the active participation of the clergy?

Dr. King: No I really don't think so, I feel that the Negro himself must initiate many moves to end the long night of oppression, segregation and discrimination, but I don't think the problem itself can be totally solved until there is a kind of grand alliance of what I call the coalition of conscience working together and the Negro cannot solve this problem by himself. He is ten per cent of the population. He needs allies over and over again in the white community, and I think we've definitely gotten further with this kind of cooperation from the church.

Hugh Downs: When it comes to issues of war and peace, how far do you think a clergyman should go in the matter of asserting leadership? I have in mind particularly now the conflict in Vietnam. What can the clergyman do? What should he do?

Dr. King: I think the clergyman first must in his messages and through his congregation seek to get to the ideation of roots of war, so to speak, and seek to take a general stand against war itself. There have been too many instances where individual clergyman and the church in general gave a kind of moral sanction to war as if it was a holy venture, and it is my strong feeling that we have got to make it clear that war itself is the enemy of mankind, and as President Kennedy said, "Unless we put an end to war, war will put an end to mankind." Along with this, I think we got to deal with specific wars and speak to the nation and the world honestly about them, and this is why I am very happy that the National Council of Churches for instance, Pope Paul and many of the Jewish rabbis of the country, have come out in very vocal and forthright terms are calling for a negotiated settlement in this situation, calling for the recognition of Red China in order to ease tensions in South-east Asia, calling for cessation of the bombings in the north, and other things that are vitally necessary I think to bring about peace in that very turbulent situation.

Hugh Downs: The population explosion probably hits hardest at the poor. To what extent do you think the Government should finance birth control?

Dr. King: I think the time has come that this must be done on levels much larger than private agencies can reach. I think that birth control is now a necessity not only in our nation, but all over the world, particularly, in the larger nations like China and India, in many nations in Asia and Africa and all over South America, and I think that if it is to be dealt with, it must be on a level that really grapples with the enormity of the problem and this means that the Government would have to be involved. This means that more and more of the United Nations will have to deal with this problem because the population explosion is the (illegible) greater threat to mankind as the problem of war, so that it has to have a planned structured methods that work to deal with it.

Hugh Downs: After some of the evils that hit young people now, the loose sex relations and problems of the quite young and apparently the age is getting younger, bodily, what do you think the clergy can and should do about this?

Dr. King: Well, I think the clergy and the church should plunge right into this problem and deal with it, in what I consider an intelligent moral manner. In the past, too often the church has taken a kind of prohibitive attitude on the whole question of sex, a hush - hush attitude, rather than trying to honestly discuss sex and deal with the problems surrounding it I think the only answer is for the church through its channels of religious education and other methods to bring this issue out into the open, and reaffirm once more that what God creates is good and that it must be used properly and not abused. I think it is also necessary to bring out at this point that sex is basically sacred when it is properly used

and that marriage is man's greatest prerogative in the sense that it is through and in marriage that God gives man the opportunity to aid him in his creative activity. Therefore, sex must never be abused in the loose sense that it is often abused in the modern world. I think the other thing that is necessary to say here is that it is necessary to move to the causal basis of sexual promiscuity, the deep anxieties and frustration and confusion of modern life which lead to the abuses, and the church must not only work on the level of condemnation, but it must seek to get at the causal basis and work to remove these causes and deal with the psychological problems that bring the looseness into being, rather than making a general condemnation and not be concerned about the causal basis.

Hugh Downs: There is a lot of discussion in magazines and among theologians of a concept that says God is dead. What would be your answer to people who say God is dead?

Dr. King: Well, naturally in a kind of general sense I cannot go along with the idea God is dead. I am a theorist, and I believe firmly in the reality and the existence of God. I don't think there is anyway to prove this through some metaphysical philosophical argument. In other words, I think there are intimations of God in nature and history rather than any positive proofs. I think this answer comes through revelation and through real experience. On the other hand, I welcome this argument about God is dead to a degree, because I think it will cause many people to re-evaluate their conceptions of God. I do feel that many people have had their small conceptions of God. They have seen God as little more than an anthropological

being who walks in the Garden of Eden in the cool of the evening, and they have seen God in a very narrow tribal context, and this argument, this debate within theological circles, I feel, will do a great deal to cause many people to realize that certain conceptions of God are dead and they need to be dead and the other thing is that it is important for me to say at this point is that I feel that there is a greater and more dangerous type of atheism that we must be concerned about than the argument about God is dead. That's theoretical atheism to a degree. But I'm concerned about practical atheism, and that is living as if there is no God, but it is my conviction that anyone who feels that life has meaning, and that there are value structures in the universe, and anyone who has an ultimate concern believes in God. The only atheist to my mind is the person who says that there are no values in the universe, and I do find people living as if there is no God, as if there are no values and I'm more concerned about this kind of practical atheism than I'm concerned about the theoretical atheism that will come and go. This is not a new idea, ever since the days of nature there has been discussion of the idea of God being dead and certainly many many instances, the name of God has appeared in the obituary column of philosophical journals and ideas of our world, but in spite of this, God the great reality, the principal of concretion that created force for good in the universe always ends up breathing again.

Hugh Downs: Thank you, Dr. King.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date

May 11, 1966

The Civil Rights Division
is being advised.

ABK:cap

R

1-14-88

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI CHICAGO

MAY 11 1966

220 PM CDST URGENT 5/11/66
TELETYPE
TO DIRECTOR (100-106670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356) 2P

Security Matter - Communist

MARTIN LUTHER KING - SMC.

UNCLASSIFIED

5180 REC 12Bm 11-13-79

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE MAY TEN LAST.

CHICAGO SOURCES ADVISED TODAY KING HAS SERIES OF PUBLIC APPEARANCES SCHEDULED FOR STREET CORNERS, SHOPPING CENTERS AND CHURCHES DURING PERIOD MAY ELEVEN THROUGH FOURTEEN NEXT, IN CONNECTION WITH FOUR DAY SCLC-CCCO VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE IN CHICAGO. DRIVE WILL CONCENTRATE ON FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS ON CHICAGO'S SOUTH SIDE, ALTHOUGH GENERALLY TO BE ON CITY WIDE BASIS IN NEGRO AREAS. TARGET DATE FOR REGISTRATION IS MAY SEVENTEEN, NEXT, LAST DATE FOR WHICH REGISTRATION IN CHICAGO AT LOCAL POLLING PLACES WILL RENDER VOTERS ELIGIBLE FOR NINETEEN SIXTY SIX ELECTIONS. BLACKSTONE RANGERS, SOUTH SIDE NEGRO YOUTH GANG WILL BE UTILIZED TO HELP DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE TO ADVERTISE DRIVE. KING WILL REQUEST SUPPORT OF LOCAL CLERGY

END PAGE ONE

3 MAY 17 1966

* Southern Christian Leadership Conference - Coordinating Council of Community Organizations

b7(c)

57 MAY 20 1966

Special Agent [redacted]
Sent Bureau at 11:10 AM
Name changed by [redacted]
[redacted]

includes letter
[redacted]
Comp. [redacted]

PAGE TWO

TO HAVE CALLS FROM PULPIT MAY FIFTEEN NEXT REQUESTING VOTER
REGISTRATION ON MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT. KING MEETING THIS A.M.
AND AFTERNOON AT DEL PRADO HOTEL, CHICAGO, WITH SCLC STAFF,
TO CORRELATE REGISTRATION DRIVE.

Police Department
CHICAGO ~~PD~~ WILL MONITOR KING'S PUBLIC APPEARANCES.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING. ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE
FURNISHED BUREAU AND ATLANTA. KING TO DEPART CHICAGO MAY
FOURTEEN NEXT, SPECIFIC TIME NOT YET KNOWN TO SOURCES.

Let Chicago Municipal
~~LHM~~ TO FOLLOW KING'S DEPARTURE.

END

WA...SXC

FBI WASH DC

AT...

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2519 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2518 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2517 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

F B I

Date: 5/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via: AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-46230)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

67(D) Re Atlanta airtel dated 5/4/66.

advised MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., will give the bacca-
laureate sermon at the graduation exercises for the college
on 5/29/66.

Additional information will be furnished when such
information is received by Bryn Mawr College.

1-14-81 S P 43 R m i d

6076

- 100 922940
- 3 - Bureau (100-106670) (RM)
 - 2 - Atlanta (100-5586)
 - 2 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-46230
 - 1 - 100-47672 (CIRM)

CJW:mbr
(7)

REC-35

100-106670-2514

4 MAY 13 1966

INT. SEC.

55 MAY 21 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-2515

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F B I

Date: 5/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)
SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

CONFIDENTIAL
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP3D/BH
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2/12/86

There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies of a
letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by
[REDACTED] on 5/11/66, relating to a statement on Vietnam
which CLARENCE JONES is to prepare for MARTIN LUTHER KING
for the March on Washington, 5/15/66.

The statements made by JONES which are set forth
in this letterhead memorandum were made during a conversation
with one BERNIE FISHMAN (ph) who is affiliated with JONES in
JONES' insurance company, Intramerican Life Corp. The following
exchange also took place during their conversation and is being

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (M.L. KING)
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (M.L. KING)
1-Chicago (100-) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Info) (RM)
3-Washington Field (100-) (RM)
(1-100-37453) (SANFORD GOTTLIEB)
(1-100-) (VOTERS MARCH ON WASH., 5/15/66)
1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-157378) (VOTERS MARCH ON WASH., 5/15/66) (43)
1-NY (100-136585) (M.L. KING) (42)
1-NY (100-149194) (41)
JFO:rmv
(15)

CONFIDENTIAL

100-106670

NOT RECORDED

172 MAY 17 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M PER _____
Special Agent in Charge

CARBON COPY

ENCLOSURE

55 MAY 26 1966

ORIGINAL FILED

NY 100-149194

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

set forth administratively for the Bureau's information:

JONES asked if FISHMAN had any ideas for the statement (on Vietnam) remarking that FISHMAN met with (Senator) WAYNE MORSE whereas he, JONES, had not. JONES then asked FISHMAN what is the most crucial element the peace movement should focus attention on or what is the crucial element that would demonstrate our country's willingness to negotiate.

FISHMAN replied that when ARTHUR GOLDBERG was appointed to the UN, he asked MORSE to see him. MORSE did and GOLDBERG said he was very upset because their mutual friend, ERNEST GRUENING (Senator from Alaska), who had been one of GOLDBERG's life-long friends, had told GOLDBERG that he had betrayed the principles that he has stood for.

FISHMAN indicated that GOLDBERG asked MORSE if he believed this. FISHMAN continued that MORSE replied that "we" asked GOLDBERG to get a commitment from the President, which GOLDBERG said he would get before he took the job, but that he went ahead and took the job without getting this commitment. FISHMAN said this commitment was that GOLDBERG would be authorized to put the Vietnam issue before the Security Council (of the UN) and abide by whatever they did with it. FISHMAN added that all GOLDBERG was able to get from the President was that he could negotiate for that purpose but was not authorized to do it.

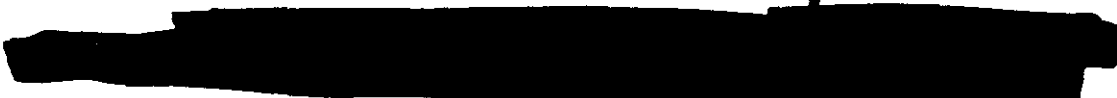

FISHMAN said that if JONES asked him what "we" can do today, in one sentence, that would further the cause of peace, which we have not done, it is for the President to issue a statement, without any qualifications, that the U.S. will abide by the results of a free election (in Vietnam) no matter what the outcome is.

The SANFORD GOTTlieb mentioned in this letterhead memorandum is a subject of the WFO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-149194

 (c) b(1)
This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from  a highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the U.S. and Communist influence therein. b(2) b(7)(D)

-3-

CONFIDENTIAL



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Bu 100-38794

New York, New York

May 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

Re:

Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

On May 11, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date, Clarence Jones commented that he was going to Chicago on May 12, 1966, to see Dr. Martin Luther King at King's request. Jones stated that he is going to work on a draft of a statement which he has to get to Sanford Gottlieb for the March on Washington on Sunday (the Voters March on Washington, May 15, 1966, to protest the war in Vietnam, sponsored by the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy). He explained that "they" had asked Dr. King to attend, but that King would be unable to do so. He added that the next best thing is to get a lengthy statement from him (King) and that this is one of the principal reasons for his going to Chicago.

Sanford Gottlieb has been the Political Action Director of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)~~

~~DATE 11/14/77~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON

6080 Led/HRP
11/14/77

ENCLOSURE

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 514 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

1:33 AM EST URGENT 5-9-66 GAM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, ATLANTA

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-2887)

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, SCLC,
EDENTON, N.C., MAY EIGHT SIXTYSIX, RACIAL MATTERS.

RE CHARLOTTE TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA DATED
FIVE SIX SIXTYSIX.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING ARRIVED EDENTON, N.C., AIRPORT AT
SEVEN FIFTYFOUR PM FIVE EIGHT SIXTYSIX BY CHARTERED PLANE, WENT
DIRECTLY TO EDENTON NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY . CEREMONY AT ARMORY
BEGAN AT SEVEN PM, KING MADE SPEECH FROM NINE SEVENTEEN PM TO
TEN ZERO EIGHT PM. LEFT ARMORY AND WENT DIRECTLY TO AIRPORT AND
LEFT BY CHARTERED PLANE. JAMES "CATFISH" COLE APPEARED AT EDENTON
COURTHOUSE WITH GROUP OF EIGHT OTHER PERSONS, DID NOT MAKE SPEECH
BUT TALKED TO NEWS REPORTERS.

AT REQUEST OF COP JAMES H. GRIFFIN, COLE DISBANDED HIS
GROUP AND LEFT EDENTON.

NO INCIDENTS OCCURED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

WA...HFL

FBI WASH DC

AT...LWG

FBI ATLANTA

54 MAY 10 1966

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Gandy	

NOT RECORDED

198 MAY 13 1966

MAY 12 1966

1-14-81

SP4 JRM/ld

6074

FBI

Date: 5/9/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 SM-C

Enclosed for the Bureau and Atlanta are two (2) copies each of transcripts of two of the regular Sunday sermonettes currently being presented by KING over Chicago WAAF-AM. As the enclosed notes, the broadcasts are jointly sponsored by the Seaway National Bank, 8555 South Cottage Grove Avenue, and the Joe Louis Milk Company of Chicago. The verbatim transcripts concern those broadcasts made on 4/10/66 and 4/17/66, respectively, and as a review would indicate, the broadcasts contain no information of a controversial nature and are predominantly religious in content.

The broadcast made by KING of 4/24/66, 5/1/66 and 5/8/66 have been monitored and are similar in content and direction to those enclosed. The theme of the 5/8/66 broadcast was "I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you . . ."; that of 5/1/66 was "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do," and that of the broadcast of 4/24/66 concerned the ability and power of God to subdue the powers of evil.

No criticism or reference to the FBI was made in the course of any of these broadcasts and no direct reference was made to activities such as demonstrations or specific civil rights activities as such. In view of this, Chicago will continue to monitor these broadcasts and in the event any are found to contain pertinent data of interest to the Bureau, the Bureau and Atlanta will be promptly advised. UACB, no additional such transcripts as are enclosed will be provided the Bureau or Atlanta.

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

JCS:cnv

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNCLASSIFIED

M.

Per _____

56 JUN 1 1966

5180 KCB/ E6m 11-23-79

10 MAY 11 1966

"Sunday With MARTIN LUTHER KING"
WAAF-AM, Sunday April 10, 1966
10:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.

Sponsored by Seaway National Bank and Joe Louis Milk Company.

One of the great passages of the Old Testament is found in the following words from the Book of Exodus, "And Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the seashore". Is anything more obvious than the presence of evil in the universe.

Evil is stark, grim and colossally real. Throughout its pages, a Bible affirms a reality of evil in unmistakable terms. Within the wide arena of life, we see evil in all of its ugly dimensions. We see it expressed in tragic lust and inordinate selfishness. We see it in high places where men are willing to sacrifice truth on the altars of their self-interest. We see it in the discriminatory actions of racial majorities oppressing minority groups. We see it in imperialistic nations crushing other people with battering rams of social injustice. We see it clothed in the garments of calamitous death-dealing wars which leave men and nations morally and physically bankrupt.

In a sense, the history of man is the story of the struggle between good and evil. All the great religions have recognized a tension at the very core of the universe. Traditional Judaism and Christianity see this as the conflict between God and Satan realizing that in the upward thrust of goodness that is the downward fall of evil. Christianity clearly affirms, however, that in the long struggle between good and evil, good eventually will emerge as victor.

Evil is ultimately doomed by the powerful inexorable forces of good. Good Friday's sad urge must give way to the triumphant music of Easter. Caesar may occupy a palace and Christ a cross, but one day that same Christ will rise up and spread history into A.D. and B.C. so that even the

UNCLASSIFIED

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101-67

reign of Caesar must be dated by his name. Long ago, Biblical religion recognized what William Cullen Bryant later saw aptly affirmed, "Truth crushed to earth will rise again". The graphic example of this truth is found in the early history of the Hebrew people when the children of Israel were held under the gripping yoke of Egyptian slavery.

Egypt symbolized evil in the form of humiliating oppression, ungodly exploitation and crushing domination. On the other hand, the Israelites symbolized goodness in the form of devotion and dedication to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Egypt's struggle to maintain her depressive yoke, Israel's struggle to gain freedom, Pharaoh stubbornly refused to respond to the cry of Moses even when plague after plague threatened his domain. This tells us something about evil that we should never forget; namely, that evil is recalcitrant and determined, never voluntarily relinquishes its hold. That is a checkpoint in the universe. Evil cannot permanently organize itself, so after the long and trying struggle the Israelites, through the providence of God, crossed the Red Sea. Like their God, that never surrenders, the Egyptians, in a desperate attempt to prevent the Israelites from escaping, had the armies go in the Red Sea behind them. As soon as the Egyptians got into the dried-up sea, the parted waters swept back upon them and the turbulence and momentum of the tidal waves soon drowned all of them. When the Israelites looked back, all they could see was here and there a poor drowned body beaten upon the seashore.

This marked the end of a frightful period in the Israelites history. It was a joyous daybreak that would come to end the long night of their captivity. The death of the Egyptians upon the seashore is a vivid reminder that something in the very nature of the universe assists goodness and its perennial struggle with evil. Undoubtedly, it is that something that justifies James Russell Lowell in saying "Though the cause of evil prosper, yet is truth alone strong".

So goes a long struggle of the American Negro for freedom and justice. For 244 years, evil was embodied in the peculiar institution of chattel slavery by which the Negro was enslaved for the economic enrichment of the white slave master.

The dark-skinned bondsman was made a depersonalized cog in the vast plantation machine. This unjust, immoral and inhuman system represented a strange paradox in a nation founded upon the principle that all men are created equal. Then came the day Abraham Lincoln faced squarely the matter of slavery. Despite his vacillations, it was upon a sturdy moral foundation that Lincoln drafted the Emancipation Proclamation and the Presidential Executive Order which brought an end to chattel slavery.

The Negro was soon to discover that despite the Emancipation Proclamation, the Pharaohs of the South were determined to keep him in bondage. Although Lincoln's decree had brought the Negro nearer to the Red Sea, it had not secured his passage through the parted waters and the barrier thrown up by the Pharaohs was that of racial segregation, a new form of slavery disguised by certain niceties of complexity. In the great struggle of the past half century and more between the forces of justice against segregation and the forces of segregation, the Pharaohs have employed legal maneuvers, economic reprisals and even physical violence to hold the Negro in the Egypt of segregation. The past 12 years have shown that the efforts of the forces of evil have been to little avail. First had come the United States Supreme Court school case decision of 1954 which declared that State-compelled segregation was unconstitutional. That decision came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of disinherited people. Following soon in that decree's wake merged a mass non-violent direct action movement for civil rights. In the process, there shone forth a new Negro with a new sense of dignity and destiny, his profile etched in confidence and courage loudly proclaiming in song God is on our side as he marched against the fortresses of segregation and evil; armed with his powerful method of non-violent resistance, the new Negro electrified the world changing embedded customs

and giving new meaning to the American dream of freedom. Thus, we can now look back and see the forces of segregation gradually dying on the seashore, America's race relations problems a farsome song, and gigantic mounting of opposition yet lie ahead but at least those aligned on the side of justice have left Egypt with patient and firm determination. I am confident these forces shall reach the promised land of freedom. And so God does not forget his children, he gives his faithfully interior resources to bear the burdens and tribulations of life; thus when we are in the darkness of some oppressive Egypt, we must remember that God will be a light into our path when the lamp of hope flickers and the candle of faith runs low. Let us recall that God will restore our souls giving up renewed vigor to carry on. If we maintain such faith, we will be sustained in our struggle to escape from the bondage of every evil Egypt when even in the darkest midnight such faith will be a light unto our meandering path.

SUNDAY WITH MARTIN LUTHER KING
April 17, 1966
10:00 - 10:15 a.m.
WAAF-AM

Centuries ago, the psalmist inquired of our Creator "What is man that Thou art mindful of him and the Son of Man that Thou doth care for Him?" The whole political, social and economic structure of society is largely determined by its answer to the Bible question of what is man. Although there is widespread agreement in asking the question, there is sharp disagreement in answering it. In this day and time, many persons think of man purely in materialistic terms, arguing that man is simply an animal, a tiny object within the vast confines of an ever changing organism called nature. Such materialistic conceptions often drive these people to the dark chambers of pessimism. They find themselves agreeing with the writer of yesterday who asserted that man is a cosmic accident, a disease on this planet not soon to be cured and agreeing with Jonathan Swift, who wrote man is a most pernicious little race of ominous vermin that nature has ever suffered to walk across the face of the earth.

100-106610

ENCLOSURE

Sharply contrasting the materialistic assessment of man is humanism's answer to the question what is man. Believing in neither God nor in the existence of any supernatural power, the humanist affirms that man is the highest form of being which has evolved in the natural universe and (inaudible) pessimism of materialism the humanist posits a glowing optimism exclaiming with Shakespeare's Hamlet "What a piece of work is man, how noble in reason, how infinite in faculty, informed and moving (inaudible) and admirable in apprehension how like a god in beauty, beauty of the world, the paragon of animals."

A synthesis between the extremes of pessimistic materialism and optimistic humanism represents a more realistic idea of the nature of man. Man is neither villain nor hero. He is a bit of both. The realist agrees with Carlisle that there are depths in man which go down to the lowest hell and heights which reach the highest heaven, for are not both heaven and hell made out of him, everlasting miracle and mystery that he is.

The Christian view recognizes man as a biological being having a physical body. That is, man is viewed as less than God. We do not think of God as a being having a body but rather as a being of pure spirit lifted above time and space. However, man is meshed in the limitations of time and space. Since God made man there is nothing essentially wrong with his physical nature. Man's body is not inherently evil. Christianity rightfully maintains that it is the will and not the body that is the well spring of evil. The body is both sacred and significant in Christian thought. Christians then have legitimate interest in man's physical and material well-being. When Jesus said that man cannot live by bread alone he did not imply that man can live without bread. As Christians we must think not only about mansions in the sky but also about the slums and ghettos that cripple the human soul, not merely about streets in heaven flowing with milk and honey but also about the millions of God's children in this world who go to bed hungry at night. In that connection, we in the mass, non-violent direct action civil rights movement have recently focused our spotlight of concern (inaudible) upon the plight of millions of American Negroes who are imprisoned within the confines of urban slums.

Yet our faith compels us to go beyond the point of viewing man merely as an animal. One of the tragic flaws of Marxism is the contention that man is merely a producing animal whose life is determined largely by economic forces. Such a materialistic view is belied by the mystery and magic of the human soul as evidenced for example in the literary genius of Shakespeare, the musical genius of Beethoven, the artistic genius of Michelangelo, the spiritual genius of Jesus of Nazareth.

This brings us to the salient truth in the Christian doctrine of man; namely, that man is a being of spirit who moves up the stairs of his concepts into a wonder world of thought. Conscience speaks to him and he is reminded of things divine. This is what the psalmist means when he says that man has been crowned with glory and honor. So we see man lives on two levels. He is in nature, yet above nature. He is in space and time, yet above them. This is what the Bible is referring to when it affirms that man is made in the image of God. An abiding expression of man's divine likeness and man's spiritual nature is his freedom. Man is man because he is free to

deliberate, to make decisions and to choose between alternatives. He is distinguished from animals by his freedom to do evil or to do good and to walk the high road of beauty or tread the low road of ugly degeneracy.

Despite being made in the image of God, man has terribly scarred his divine aspect, for man is engulfed in sin. Modern man is tragically estranged from himself, his neighbors and his God. Man's sinfulness thinks with everstating depths and his collective life, as the theologian (inaudible) aptly points out in his book "Moral Man and Immoral Society," we see clear evidence of the immoral society in racial discrimination, economic exploitation, colonialism and war. It is apparent then that man is the sinner in need of God's forgiving grace. The parable Jesus told concerning the prodigal son lets us know that in spite of our estrangement man is made for reconciliation with the heavenly Father. Modern man has strayed to the far countries of secularism, materialism, sexuality and racial injustice. The journey has brought moral and spiritual famine in western civilization but it is not too late to return home. May we realize that we are made for that which is high, noble and good and that our true home is within the Father's will. Let us

choose a road that leads to abundant life. The (inaudible) has well said "To every man Thou openeth a highway and a road and every man decideth the way his soul shall go." God grant that we will choose a highway and that everywhere and at all times we shall be known as men who are crowned with glory and honor.

Announcer: The work of Dr. King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference goes on three hundred and sixty-five days a year. You can help by sending contributions to SCLC, 123 West Madison, Chicago, Illinois. That's SCLC, 123 West Madison, Chicago, Illinois.

F B I

Date: 4/29/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
(OO: Atlanta)

Re telephone call of Bureau Section Chief F.J. BAUMGARDNER, 4/26/66, instructing that the NYO attempt to secure tape of the NBC "Today" show on which subject appeared.

Enclosed is the sixteen millimeter video tape in sound and color which was furnished on 4/29/66, to Assistant Director JOHN F. MALONE. The tape of the show on which the subject appeared was furnished by a high level contact at NBC. According to contact, there is no need to return the tape once the Bureau has finished with it.

Typed transcript of King's statements re appearance "Today" show attached to memo BAUMGARDNER to SULLIVAN 5/9/66 PM

1 Xerox mailed 972 945

3 - Bureau (100-106670) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (100-136585) (42)

JMK:gmd
(5)

REC-3
EX-117

100-106670-2512
17 APR 30 1966

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

C. C. W. 54 MAY 0 1966

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2511 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI

Date: 5/10/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. **REC-30**
SM-C

Re Chicago tel 5/6/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies,
for Atlanta three (3), of a self-explanatory letterhead
memorandum concerning KING.

[REDACTED]

- ④ - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM) **COPIES**
(1 - 100-438794) (SCLC)
3 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Enc. 3)
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 105-16238) (SCLC)
(1 - 157-413)

100-438794
422 910

GPF:cnv
(10)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER. 1
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FORW: 5/13/66
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: PTB: FK
REC 30
DI-109

UNCLASSIFIED

5180 RCB/efm 11-13-79

100-106670-2-10

14 MAY 11 1966

E.G. Wick

Approved: WJH/147

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-35356

Chicago, Illinois
May 10, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on May 6, 1966, that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), had arrived in Chicago the previous evening at O'Hare Field via Eastern Airlines from Atlanta, at approximately 6:40 PM. Subsequently, during the evening of May 5, 1966, the source advised that King visited Fred Hubbard, currently hospitalized at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago.

APPROX.

Note that Fred D. Hubbard, age 36, running as an independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District, opposing the incumbent Congressman William Dawson, was shot by an unknown Negro male at approximately 3:00 AM, May 5, 1966, while at work in his campaign headquarters on Chicago's south side. Hubbard was wounded in the left shoulder and was subsequently hospitalized at Michael Reese.

In connection with this meeting, an article in the "Chicago Daily News", edition of May 5, 1966, reflected that Dr. King, before his departure from Atlanta for Chicago on that date, was quoted as having termed this shooting in Chicago as "very unfortunate." The article reflects that Hubbard, using a revolver which was maintained in his desk drawer here, exchanged shots with his assailant and in this connection, King stated that he did not believe that anyone involved in the civil rights movement should bear arms. King was quoted as stating, "We have very strong regulations -- rules. I should say -- on even the possession of a gun . . . (but) I wouldn't want to condemn him (Hubbard) on that position."

UNCLASSIFIED

5180 RCB/EGM 11-13-79

100-35356

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

King further stated that it was his understanding that Hubbard's main activity was not as a member, as such, of the non-violent movement and that there may have been personal circumstances that impelled Hubbard to buy a gun. King further was quoted as stating, "He has taken a very strong position on civil rights, as I understand it. Although I have not had the chance to meet him . . . I want to visit him and offer him my sympathy."

Further concerning this matter, an article in the "Chicago Sun-Times", a daily Chicago newspaper, edition of May 6, 1966, reflected that Dr. King had visited Fred Hubbard at Michael Reese Hospital, the previous evening, adding that this visit had been, in King's capacity both as a minister and as an officer of the civil rights movement.

King was quoted as having stated after this visit that Hubbard's spirits were high and that what had befallen him was one of the hazards of public life. He had stated, in effect, that one never knows when something like this might happen to anyone in the public spotlight. King made no comment on whether he felt this incident would assist Hubbard's campaign nor did he say whether he would endorse Hubbard or any other candidate for public office in this area.

The above source advised further on May 6, 1966, that King had spent the afternoon of this date in conference at the offices of the Chicago Urban League, 4500 South Michigan Avenue, and later that evening was to visit the Webb Recording Studios, 812 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, to record his regular Sunday radio program for Chicago, broadcast over Chicago station WAAF-AM.

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The source continued that during the late evening hours of May 6, 1966, or the morning of May 7, 1966, King was to make an appearance before a group known as the Unitarian-Universalists for the Chicago Freedom Movement, this group a creation of the Chicago Area Council of Liberal Churches. This group was to meet at Palatine, Illinois, over the period of May 6-May 8, 1966.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised the Chicago FBI Office on May 9, 1966, that King departed Chicago for Atlanta Saturday afternoon, May 7, 1966. There were no incidents or disorders connected with King's visit to Chicago during the above period.

The "Chicago Sun-Times", edition of May 9, 1966, made reference to a television appearance made on Sunday, May 8, 1966, by Reverend Andrew J. Young, described as a top aide of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. In his comments, directed in part toward current political developments in Chicago, Young stated that Dr. King would not support Negro comedian Dick Gregory in his bid for the office of Mayor of Chicago opposing Mayor Richard J. Daley in the forthcoming mayoral elections of 1967. Young had stated that it was not the practice of the SCLC to endorse political candidates for office and consequently, although Gregory was supported in his sincerity and devotion, he would not be supported as a candidate for office. In connection with such matters the SCLC would engage in voter registration and political education campaigns here, Young maintaining that the civil rights movement in Chicago will "so clearly define" the election issues by the end of this year that it would determine the "agenda of issues" for the campaign. Young stated that the SCLC was not in Chicago primarily for a political campaign, but that its non-violent movement would raise issues so dramatically that anyone in public office must respond to them.

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Young was questioned on this program as to how long the SCLC planned to be in Chicago and he replied that "transportation being what it is today, I guess we're in Chicago more or less forever."

The "Chicago Tribune", a daily Chicago newspaper, edition of May 9, 1966, also contained an article concerning the appearance on Chicago television on May 8, 1966 of Reverend Young.

Young was reported as having stated that the full gamut of civil rights techniques would be employed in Chicago this summer, but a strong effort would be made to prevent violence. He was quoted as having stated, "This summer you'll see the full range of techniques for securing rights that we experimented with in the South, plus a couple of others you haven't seen yet. We hope there will be no violence. We want to organize those segments of society that might be violent into a disciplined, non-violent group."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (157-1834) (C)

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS
LEAGUE RALLY, KINGSTREE, S. C.;
5/8/66,
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau teletype to Columbia dated 5/6/66 and
Columbia teletypes to Bureau dated 5/6/ and 5/8/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM
suitable for dissemination.

Copies of LHM are being disseminated locally to USA,
Secret Service, and INTC, Columbia, S. C.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
4 - Columbia
 (1 - 157-1834)
 (1 - 157-7 UKA)
 (1 - 157-883 Racial Violence major urban areas)
 (1 - 157-1160 Williamsburg County Racial Situation)

MBM:bac
(7)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, IS, SS

Date Forw. MAY 13 1966

How Forw. TR - 5

By *sup - mod*

1 RACIAL UNIT

100-106670-2507
16 MAY 12 1966

Approved: *C. J. [signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

EST. REC. 1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Columbia, South Carolina
May 9, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS
LEAGUE RALLY, KINGSTREE, SOUTH
CAROLINA; May 8, 1966,
RACIAL MATTERS

On May 8, 1966, at 1:30 p.m. a motorcade of approximately 30 cars marked "KKKK and UKA, Inc." departed Hemingway, South Carolina, on Highway 261 in the direction of Kingstree, South Carolina en route to the La Mar, South Carolina, Klan rally. Approximately half of this motorcade entered Kingstree, South Carolina, where they joined another contingent of about 15 similarly marked cars which had been parked on Main Street at the entrance of town. They then proceeded through Kingstree, South Carolina, without incident.

On May 8, 1966, at 5:00 p.m. Martin Luther King arrived by chartered plane at Lake City, South Carolina, and he proceeded by car to Tomlinson High School ball field, Kingstree, South Carolina, where he spoke at a rally of an estimated 6,000 spectators. King concluded his speech at 6:00 p.m. and departed from Lake City, South Carolina, at 6:43 p.m., again by chartered airplane and no incidents occurred.

This confirms information furnished orally to
Mr. Alexander Ross of the Civil Rights Division on 5/6/66.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JRM/2
6074

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conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 8 1966

TELETYPE

ALT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI-COLUMBIA

9:36PMEST URGENT 5/8/66 RCN

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: COLUMBIA /157-1834/
1112

*5-15/1112
Hendricks
Bryant*

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS
LEAGUE RALLY, KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY EIGHT INSTANT, RACIAL
MATTERS.

*Knickerbocker
Seymour
Jr.*

REURTEL FIVE SIX LAST AND COTEL FIVE SIX LAST.

UKA, INC. MOTORCADE LEFT HEMINGWAY, S.C. AT ONE THIRTY PM,
PART OF WHICH PASSED THROUGH KINGSTREE ENROUTE TO LAMAR, S.C.
RALLY.

KING ARRIVED KINGSTREE FIVE PM, DEPARTED SIX FORTYTHREE PM.

NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

REC- 52 100-106670-2506

END.

WA....ALT

FBI WASH DC

TU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/LL
6076

3 MAY 12 1966

51 MAY 19 1966

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI-COLUMBIA

10:25PMEST URGENT 5/6/66 RCM

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: COLUMBIA /157-1834/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

See 8/1/66

B/B

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS
LEAGUE RALLY, KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY EIGHT NEXT, RACIAL
MATTERS.

REBUTEL INSTANT DATE.

b7(D)

John F. Kennedy
Robert F. Kennedy
Edward Kennedy
Richard Kennedy

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NO STREET WALKS
ARE PLANNED FOR EITHER MAY SEVEN OR MAY EIGHT AND APPARANTLY THIS
INFO WAS A MISS-UNDERSTANDING ON THE PART OF THE PARTY WHO REPORTED
IT. **[REDACTED]** ADVISED THAT NO STREET WALKS WOULD TAKE PLACE ON
EITHER DAY AND HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT EH MOTORCADE WOULD MATERIAL-
IZE EITHER.

UACB BUREAU AGENTS WILL PROCEED TO KINGSTREE AS DIRECTED IN
REFERENCED TEL ON MAY EIGHT ONLY.

END.

WA.....HFL

FBI WASH DC

TUE

51 MAY 19 1966

REC-52

100-106670-2507

6 MAY 12 1966

5

5/9/66

1 - Mr. Parkis

4
5/11
Airtel

To: SAC, Columbia (157-1834)

From: Director, FBI

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY
KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, 5/8/66
RACIAL MATTERS

ReButel 5/6/66.

By return airtel furnish a letterhead memorandum
setting forth developments concerning captioned matter.

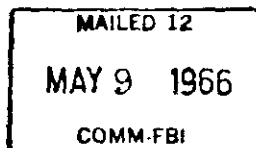
NOTE:

Members of the United Klans of America, Inc., planned
a streetwalk on 5/7 and 8/66 to coincide with a speech of
Martin Luther King before the Williamsburg County Voters League
in Kingstree, South Carolina, on 5/8/66. The Civil Rights
Division of the Department on 5/6/66 requested Agents to
observe and be prepared to photograph any incidents that arose.

CAP:spg
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld

6076



REC-31

100-106670-2506

8 MAY 10 1966

EX-112

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 5/3/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (157-1834) (P)

SUBJ: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE
RALLY; KINGSTREE, S. C.;
MAY 8, 1966
RM
Re Columbia teletype to Bureau 4/27/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are
8 copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination.

Copies of LHM being disseminated locally
to USA, Secret Service, and INTC, Columbia, S. C.
The Sheriff's Office and Williamsburg County, Kingstree
PD, have also been notified. All racial informants
are being contacted and alerted to immediately advise
of any potential violence, demonstrations, or
counter rally.

LEAD:COLUMBIA

AT KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA Will maintain
coverage instant matter through appropriate sources.

1cc + LHM
Room 922 9&D

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
2 - Columbia

MM:arw

(5) AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, ~~WFO~~

DATE FORW: 5/4/66

HOW FORW: RIS

BY: PTE:rk

16 MAY 5 1966

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

51 MAY 19 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP-1/MLL
6076

ENCLOSURE

EX-112

REC-31

100 - 106670 - 2505

KNICKERBOCKER
SUBSTATION

INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Columbia, South Carolina 29202

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 2, 1966

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY;
KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY 8, 1966

On April 26, 1966 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that
Martin Luther King will attend a rally of the
Williamsburg County Voters League as a guest
speaker on May 8, 1966, at Tomlinson High School
Ball Field, Kingstree, South Carolina.

b7(D)

He advised that King would be arriving
by chartered plane at about 5:30 PM at Lake City,
South Carolina, airport if he can conclude
arrangements for him to land there and King will
be leaving Kingstree, South Carolina, the same
evening immediately after the rally.

The local authorities, 111th Intelligence
Corps Group, Fort Jackson, South Carolina, Secret
Service, Columbia, S. C., and the United States
Attorney's Office, Columbia, S. C., have been advised
of this event.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld

6076

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conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100 - 10070 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 10 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI CHICAGO

227PM CDST URGENT 5-10-66 GAP

TO DIRECTOR (100-10670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM DASH C.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY THAT KING SCHEDULED
TO ARRIVE CHICAGO DELTA FLIGHT NUMBER EIGHT THREE
ZERO AT SEVEN NINETEEN P.M. INSTANT. ITINERARY AND
DURATION OF STAY CHICAGO UNKNOWN. CHICAGO FOLLOWING.
LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED FOLLOWING KING'S DEPARTURE
CHICAGO.

END

WA...JPM

FBI WASH DC

AT...JFE

FBI ATLANTA

TU CLR

REC-81

100-106670-2504

16 MAY 12 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

5180 RCB/EBM 11-1379

55 MAY 16 1966

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2503 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2502 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 850 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI

Date: 5/5/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (157-1834) (P)

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY,
KINGSTREE, S.C.
5/8/66
RACIAL MATTER

Re Columbia teletype to the Bureau, 5/5/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM
suitable for dissemination.Copies of LHM being disseminated locally to USA,
Secret Service, and INTC, Columbia.Columbia is contacting reliable racial informants to
determine any trouble anticipated on the part of the Klan or
other agitators.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 4 - Columbia (2 - 157-1834)
- (1 - 157-7 - UKA)
- (1 - 157-883 - Racial Violence, Major Urban Areas)

GGR:llt
(7)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

MAY 10 1966

Date Forw. _____

How Forw. TR-5By C. G. Wick

/ RACIAL UNIT

N.D.

166-106670-2500
18 MAY 7 1966

CONTROL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in ChargeALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
6076



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 188
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
May 5, 1966

RE: APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING
AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY,
KINGSTREE, S.C., MAY 8, 1966
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Columbia memorandum,
dated May 2, 1966.

On May 5, 1966, [REDACTED] South
Carolina Law Enforcement Division, Columbia, S.C.,
advised that he had been in contact with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who informed him that
MARTIN LUTHER KING is expected at Kingstree between 5:30
and 6:00 p.m., May 8, 1966.

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that the United Klans
of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a
characterization of which is attached, is planning a street
walk at Kingstree for both Saturday, May 7, and Sunday,
May 8, 1966. b7(c) b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that he and the Governor
of South Carolina have agreed to send fifty uniformed
highway patrolmen and twenty South Carolina Law Enforcement
Division men to the Kingstree area on May 7, 1966, in
anticipation of trouble. There will also be fifty uniformed
highway patrolmen standing by for duty at Kingstree, S.C.,
in the event of trouble.

Assistant Special Agent in Charge JOSEPH HOPKINS,
111 Intelligence Corps, Fort Jackson, S.C., [REDACTED] b7(c)
Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Columbia, S.C., and
Assistant United States Attorney CHARLES PORTER, the United
States Attorney's Office, Columbia, S.C., have been advised
of this event.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

This document contains neither
conclusions of the FBI, nor
and is loaned to your agency; it
not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporation charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 499 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2496 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/6/66

With reference to the protest rally planned by the Reverend James W. Cole to coincide with Martin Luther King's speech in Edenton, North Carolina on 5/8/66, it is noted that Cole is also holding a rally on 5/7/66 near Washington, North Carolina.

Martin Luther King is scheduled to speak also in Kingstree, South Carolina on 5/8/66. The United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is planning a demonstration in Kingstree to coincide with this speech by King.

Information in attached will be furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department.

TJS:ts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/vst
6076

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 6 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

4:05 PM URGENT 5-6-66 SJA
TO DIRECTOR, FBI; ATLANTA AND NORFOLK
FROM CHARLOTTE (157-2887) 4 P.

CHANGED: SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING,
SCLC, EDENTON, N. C., MAY EIGHT, SIXTYSIX, RACIAL MATTERS.

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO SHOW KING'S APPEARANCE IN
EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N. C.~~, RATHER THAN NEW BERN, ^{North Carolina} ~~N. C.~~

RE CHARLOTTE AIRTEL APRIL TWENTYSIX LAST, ENCLOSING
LHM, NO COPIES NORFOLK.

[REDACTED] ADVISES
KING FLYING TO NORFOLK, ^{Virginia} ~~VA.~~ AFTERNOON MAY EIGHT NEXT AND
WILL THEN PROCEED TO EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N. C.~~, BY AUTOMOBILE. KING
SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N. C.~~, ARMDRY SEVEN THIRTY
P. M., THAT DATE AND EXPECTED FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE TO BE
IN ATTENDANCE.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld

53 MAY 20 1966

*Southern Christian Leadership

REC-26

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

100-1066702497

11 MAY 10 1966

CE 157 -2887

PAGE TWO

b 7(D)

[REDACTED], ADVISED
MARTIN LUTHER KING WILL ARRIVE EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N.C.~~, AIRPORT BETWEEN
SEVEN THIRTY AND EIGHT P. M., MAY EIGHT NEXT, ON CHARTERED
PLANE. HE WILL COME IMMEDIATELY FROM AIRPORT TO MUNICIPAL
BUILDING, BROAD STREET, EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N.C.~~, FOR NEWS CONFERENCE
AND MEETING WITH DAVID S. COLTRANE, NORTH CAROLINA STATE
CHAIRMAN, GOOD NEIGHBOR COUNCIL. KING WILL LEAVE THE
MUNICIPAL BUILDING AT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY P. M., AND
GO STRAIGHT TO THE NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY, ALSO ON BROAD STREET,
EDENTON. THE PROGRAM AT THE ARMORY IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN
AT SEVEN P. M., AND KING WILL SPEAK AT NINE P. M.

FOLLOWING THE PROGRAM AT THE ARMORY, KING AND PARTY WILL
HAVE REFRESHMENTS AT THE HOME OF GOLDEN A. FRINKS, FIELD
SECRETARY, SCLC*, ON WEST PETERSON STREET. KING WILL LEAVE
EDENTON VIA CHARTERED PLANE AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN THIRTY P. M.,
OR TWELVE MIDNIGHT, FOR RETURN TO ATLANTA.

APPROXIMATE CROWD OF TWO THOUSAND EXPECTED, THE MAJORITY
END PAGE TWO

CE 157-2887

PAGE THREE

OF WHICH WILL COME FROM SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

GPI PRESS RELEASE INDICATED KING WILL GIVE MAJOR POLICY ADDRESS. ALSO THAT REVEREND JAMES W. COLE, KINSTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N.C.~~, GRAND WIZARD OF THE NORTH CAROLINA KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, WILL CONDUCT PROTEST RALLY SUNDAY AFTERNOON ABOUT SAME TIME KING ARRIVES IN TOWN. THIS PROTEST RALLY RE KING'S APPEARANCE REPORTEDLY WILL TAKE PLACE EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N.C.~~, COURTHOUSE STEPS.

[REDACTED]

b7(D)

LOCAL AND STATE OFFICIALS COGNIZANT, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AND SECRET SERVICE ADVISED, AND AGENTS WILL BE ON SCENE TO PHOTOGRAPH ANY INCIDENTS AND PROTECT BUREAU INTEREST.

CHARLOTTE WILL KEEP BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS AND WILL SUTEL RESULTS OF ABOVE DESCRIBED ACTIVITIES AND FOLLOW
END PAGE THREE

CE 157-2887

PAGE FOUR

WITH LHM.

NORFOLK BEING CUT IN ON THIS TELETYPE INASMUCH AS
CHARLOTTE AT THIS TIME DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER KING WILL ARRIVE
AT EDENTON, ^{North Carolina} ~~N.C.~~ AIRPORT, OR ARRIVE VIA NORFOLK, VA.

END.

~~WA CORR. PAGE 1 LINE 9 3 WRD SHLD BE TO EDENTON~~

WA RCH

FBI WASH DC

AT MRB

FBI ATLANTA

NF SNB

FBI NORFOLK

TU -7- RS?W@

CC-11. *La. (C) 11-11-68*

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 5/5/66 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

944 PM CDST URGENT 5-5-66 HRF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO (157-1104)

Handwritten initials: *WJA*, *rat*, *McGowan*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

UNKNOWN
UNSUB; SHOOTING OF FRED D. HUBBARD, SIX ZERO ONE EAST THIRTYSECOND STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MAY FIVE INSTANT. ~~W.K.~~ RACIAL MATTER
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. ~~SH-C~~ BUFILE ONE HUNDRED - ONE ZERO SIX SIX SEVEN ZERO.
Bureau

Reference teletypes "UNKNOWN
RE CHICAGO TELS TODAY CAPTIONED "UNSUB; SHOOTING OF FRED D.
HUBBARD, SIX ZERO ONE EAST THIRTYSECOND STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
MAY FIVE INSTANT; ~~W.K.~~ RACIAL MATTER"

CHICAGO NEWS MEDIA TODAY REFLECTED PRESS CONFERENCE HELD MICHAEL REESE HOSPITAL BY HUBBARD, HIS WIFE ARNETTE, ALDERMAN CHARLES CHEW, AND DICK GREGORY. HUBBARD STATED HE MIGHT POSSIBLY BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE MAN WHO SHOT HIM ALTHOUGH HE HAD NEVER SEEN HIM BEFORE. HE ADDED EVEN IN THE HEAT OF THIS KIND OF POLITICAL BATTLE HE WAS SURE OPPOSITION FORCES WOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH A SHOOTING. HUBBARD SPECULATED GUNMAN MAY HAVE BEEN "A PSYCHO CASE." GREGORY REPORTEDLY LAUNCHED CAMPAIGN TO UNDERWRITE TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD FOR APPREHENSION OF GUNMAN AND ASKED HUBBARD'S FRIENDS TO PUSH IT TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NOT RECORDED
198 MAY 11 1966

MAY 10 1966

NOT RECORDED

5180RCA 11 13 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

NEWS MEDIA INDICATES THAT CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM L. DAWSON, WHEN TOLD OF SHOOTING, TERMED IT MOST REGRETTABLE AND OFFERED A FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO IDENTIFICATION OF ASSAILANT. ALDERMAN CHW STATED HE HAS RECEIVED SEVERAL THREATENING PHONE CALLS, SOME OF THEM ASKING HIM TO "REMEMBER" BEN LEWIS, A NEGRO ALDERMAN SLAIN IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. TO DATE INVESTIGATION BY CHICAGO PD FAILS TO REFLECT IDENTITY OF ASSAILANT. CHICAGO PD CONTINUING INVESTIGATION NO INDICATION MARTIN LUTHER KING ATTENDED PRESS CONFERENCE.

b7(D) [REDACTED] ADVISED KING DUE TO ARRIVE CHICAGO ON EASTERN AIRLINE FLIGHT ARRIVING SIX TEN PM THIS DATE. CHICAGO FOLLOWING CLOSELY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. MILITARY, SECRET SERVICE, U.S. MARSHALS, USA ADVISED.

Letterhead memorandum
LAW FOLLOWING. ATLANTA ADVISED ~~xxx~~ VIA AIR MAIL.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

TU CL

CC: [REDACTED]

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2496 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 24⁹⁵ pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

5/6/66

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

1 - Mr. Parkis
URGENT

TO SAC, COLUMBIA (157-1834)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

REC-1

2494

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE RALLY,
KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY EIGHT NEXT,
RACIAL MATTERS

REURTEL MAY SIX LAST.

AGENTS SHOULD OBSERVE THE STREETWALKS ON MAY SEVEN
AND EIGHT NEXT BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
AND THE SPEECH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AGENTS SHOULD BE
PREPARED TO PHOTOGRAPH ANY INCIDENTS THAT ARISE. IN RESPONSE
TO INQUIRIES BY AUTHORIZED PERSONS, THEY SHOULD BE INFORMED
THAT THE AGENTS ARE OBSERVING AT THE REQUEST OF ASSISTANT
ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN DOAR. LOCAL POLICE SHOULD BE SO
ADVISED PROMPTLY.

CAP:sss
(3)

NOTE:

TELETYPE

Martin Luther King, Jr., is scheduled to speak
at a rally sponsored by the Williamsburg County Voters
League, Kingstree, South Carolina, on May 8, 1966. Members
of the United Klans of America, Inc., plan a streetwalk on
May 7 and 8 to coincide with King's speech. Alexander C. Ross,
Attorney, Civil Rights Division, requested the above
investigation on 5/6/66 and stated he would confirm his
request in writing.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SPY/jem/ll
6074

JFB

FBI-COLUMBIA

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

816PM URGENT 5-6-66 SXC

TO COLUMBIA 157-1834

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS
LEAGUE RALLY, KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY EIGHT NEXT, RACIAL
MATTERS.

REURTEL MAY SIX LAST.

AGENTS SHOULD OBSERVE THE STREETWALKS ON MAY SEVEN
AND EIGHT NEXT BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
AND THE SPEECH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AGENTS SHOULD BE
PREPARED TO PHOTOGRAPH ANY INCIDENTS THAT ARISE. IN RESPONSE
TO INQUIRIES BY AUTHORIZED PERSONS, THEY SHOULD BE INFORMED
THAT THE AGENTS ARE OBSERVING AT THE REQUEST OF ASSISTANT
ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN DOAR. LOCAL POLICE SHOULD BE SO
ADVISED PROMPTLY.

END-

CO::RCN

FBI-COLUMBIA-

TU CLR

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(2) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 2494

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 5 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FBI-COLUMBIA DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JAM/LL

145PMEST URGENT 5/5/66 AJG

TO DIRECTOR

FROM COLUMBIA (157-1834) 2P

APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AT WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE
RALLY, KINGSTREE, S.C., MAY EIGHT, SIXTYSIX. RACIAL MATTERS.

RE COLUMBIA TEL TO BUREAU APRIL TWENTYSEVEN LAST AND COLUMBIA
AIRTEL MAY THREE LAST.

[REDACTED] SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT DIV.,
COLUMBIA, S.C., ADVISED THIS DATE THAT HE HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WHO INFORMED HIM THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING
IS EXPECTED AT KINGSTREE AROUND FIVE THIRTY TO SIX PM, MAY EIGHT NEXT.
[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT THE UKA IS PLANNING A STREET
WALK FOR BOTH SATURDAY, MAY SEVEN AND SUNDAY, MAY EIGHT NEXT.
[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE AND THE GOVERNOR HAVE AGREED TO SEND FIFTY UNI-
FORMED HIGHWAY PATROLMEN AND TWENTY SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT DIV.,
MEN TO THE KINGSTREE AREA ON MAY SEVEN NEXT IN ANTICIPATION OF TROUBLE.

[REDACTED] WAS ALSO HAVING FIFTY UNIFORMED HIGHWAY PATROLMAN STAND BY

END PAGE ONE

REC-1
MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

100-104170-2493
MAY 10 1966

PAGE TWO

FOR IMMEDIATE DUTY AT KINGSTREE IN THE EVENT OF TROUBLE.

COLUMBIA CONTACTING RELIABLE RACIAL INFORMANTS TO DETERMINE IF ANY TROUBLE ANTICIPATED ON THE PART OF KLAN OR OTHER AGITATORS.

INTC, FORT JACKSON, S.C., SECRET SERVICE, AND USA, COLUMBIA NOTIFIED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

JXM

FBI WASH DC

DISC@

CC MR. FULANIAN

FBI CHICAGO

518PM CDST URGENT 5-6-66 GAP

TO DIRECTOR (100-10670) AND ATLANTA (100-52862) TYPE

FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 6 1966

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM DASH C.

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE MAY SIX LAST, DUEL CAPTION,
KING AND UNSUB, SHOOTING OF FRED HUBBARD, SIX ZERO ONE
EAST THIRTYSECOND STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MAY FIVE
LAST. RM.

b7(D) [REDACTED] ADVISED KING ARRIVED CHICAGO AS
SCHEDULED, MADE EVENING VISIT TO HUBBARD AT MICHAEL
REESE HOSPITAL, P.M. LAST. SPENT THIS AFTERNOON AT
OFFICES. CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE. TO VISIT WEBB RECORDING
STUDIO, EIGHT TWELVE NORTH DEARBORN, THIS EVENING TO
RECORD REGULAR SUNDAY RADIO PROGRAM. KING TENTATIVELY
SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT UNITARIAN CHURCH GATHERING, PALATINE,
ILLINOIS, LATER THIS EVENING.

b7(D) [REDACTED] HAS NO INFO RE KING'S DEPARTURE HOWEVER ASSUMING
HE WILL LEAVE MAY SEVEN NEXT. CHICAGO FOLLOWING. NO
INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH KING'S VISIT. LHM FOLLOWS HIS DEPARTURE.

END

CORRLINE 9 AFTER VD OFFICES SHD BE CHM

WA...JXM

FBI WASH DC

AT...MRB

FBI ATLANTA

50 MAY 19 1966

EX-117
REC 71

100 - 106670 - 2472

MAY 10 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

5190 RCB/Edm 11-13-79

F B I

Date: 5/3/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

~~SECRET~~

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/88
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4
DATE OF REVIEW 5/3/86

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 11/16/77 K23~~

Re New York teletypes dated 4/29 and 5/1/66, concerning
STANLEY LEVISON's plan to travel to Atlanta to attend SCLC
meeting on 5/2/66. (S)

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum
(LHM) reporting information from [REDACTED], a source close to
STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are furnished the Atlanta Office,
the office of origin in this case. (S)

b(2) b(7)(D)

[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] (C)

b(1)

- 4 - Bureau (100-438794) (Encls. 10) (RM) 100-106670-
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Encls. 2) (RM) NOT RECORDED
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42) 201 MAY 13 1966
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42) 76
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-149194) (41)

ENCLOSURE

JMK:gmd
(11) gjc

CARBON COPY

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

66 MAY 19 1966

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 680 R/L/TAP
Exempt from GDS, Category 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-1304

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 3, 1966

Bureau 100-438794

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DBJ
KELSON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/2/16

On April 29, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison and Dora McDonald (Personal secretary to Martin Luther King, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC), were in contact on that date. McDonald said Martin Luther King had scheduled a meeting of certain key SCLC personnel (Structure Committee) for 10:00 AM, May 2, 1966, at the Parliament House, a motel near the SCLC Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, and therefore, wanted Levison to attend. (S)

Levison said he had talked with King about the meeting in question and planned to be in attendance. He said he would probably leave New York City on Sunday night (May 1, 1966). McDonald told Levison that she would make a reservation for him at the Parliament House. (S)

On May 1, 1966, the source furnished information which disclosed that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones were in contact on that date. Jones was told of Levison's plans to leave New York City about 9:00 PM that night enroute to Atlanta, Georgia, to attend a meeting of the "Structure Committee" of the SCLC, scheduled for May 2, 1966. Levison said he would arrive in Atlanta at about 11:00 PM and would be staying at the Parliament House Motel. (S)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 5/10/11

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by 6080 Scl/mr
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re. Communist Infiltration of the SCLC
Internal Security - C

~~SECRET~~

Levison inquired if Jones had made any progress in securing the contribution (a large contribution Clarence Jones is trying to get from a trade union for the benefit of the SCLC). Jones, in replying, said he had not been able to get the contribution but was continuing his efforts in that regard. (S)

Clarence Jones

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. U

[REDACTED] b(1)

(C)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] b(1)

(S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2491 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2470 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2487 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(C) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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100 - 106670 - 2488

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI

Date: 4-29-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Chicago teletype dated 4/28/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a self-explanatory LHM, for Atlanta three copies, concerning KING and his activities as known in Chicago during the period 4/26-28/66.

The source utilized in the enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]

- ④ - Bureau (Encs. 9) **ENCLOSURE**
 1 - 100-438794 SCLC
 3 - Atlanta (Encs. 3) (RM)
 1 - 100-5718 SCLC
 3 - Chicago
 1 - 105-16238 SCLC
 1 - 157-413

JCS:jmd
(10)100-438794
922 91DAGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SERA
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 5/4/66

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: PTB: RV

EX-112
REC-23

100-106670-2487

3 MAY 2 1966

C C Wick

51 MAY 18 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

5180 RCB/LHM 11-13-75

INT. SEC.

Approved: WY/PS Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

UNSEC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FWD IN 11-13-75



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-35356

Chicago, Illinois
APRIL 29, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on April 26, 1966, that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), had arrived in Chicago at approximately 7:20 PM on that date from Atlanta, Georgia. No schedule of activities for King for the remainder of April 26, 1966, was available; however, the entire following day, April 27, 1966, was to be spent by King, his top aides, and Chicago SCLC staff workers in conferences and workshop sessions at a camp operated by the United Automobile Workers (UAW) near Ottawa, Illinois. The source presumed that discussions at this all-day affair were to center around the organization and implementation of King's Chicago Freedom Movement.

[REDACTED] advised that Chicago FBI Office on April 28, 1966, that King had departed Chicago, Illinois, at approximately 9:00 AM on this date, en route to Washington, D.C., where it was understood King was to "have a conference at the White House". No further details regarding such a conference were known to [REDACTED] b7(D)

While in the Chicago area, no incidents or disorders occurred as a result of King's presence.

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UNCLASSIFIED

5180 RCB/EBM H-13-79

100-106670

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2436 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

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FBI

Date: 4/24/66

Portions of attached LHM
issued according to
court order and
original forwarded to
National Archives
REH 5/18/77

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(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (157-489) (P)
SUBJECT: MURKIN OF SOLC
IS - C
(OO: Atlanta)

Re Miami airtel and LHM, 4/19/66.

[REDACTED]

④ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
(1 - 100-136670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

[REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED
120 MAY 2 1966

AGENCY: ACSI, ONE, OSI, SSI, SSR,
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FORW: 4/27/66
HOW FORW: [initials]
BY: [initials]

17 APR 28 1966

EXTENDED BY SP4 JPM/LL
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-24-86
DECLASSIFICATION 6076

cc + [unclear]
Room 922 923

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-1359

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1359 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
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RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 243 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-4-64)

Date 4/19/66

To:

☒ Director

FILE #

Att.: CRIME RECORDS

☐ SAC

Title

STANDPOINT

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

Mr. Tolson

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Wick

Mr. Casper

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. Felt

Mr. Gale

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Tele. Room

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign ☐ Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

For Bureau's information. As previously advised, [redacted], Chicago, is furnishing copies of these editorials to this office.

1 - 80-670

SAC M. W. JOHNSON

See reverse side

Office CHICAGO

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DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/LL

6076

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2

THE EDITORIAL VOICE OF WBBM-TV CHICAGO

WBBM-TV editorials presented on STANDPOINT represent the views of the station's management and reflect our continuing interest in community issues, problems and objectives. We recognize that individuals and groups will take exception with our stand from time to time. WBBM-TV will be glad to consider requests for time to express views on the air differing from those of the station. In addition, we welcome any comments you may have.

EDWARD R. KENEFICK, Vice President
General Manager,
WBBM-TV Chicago

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1-14-81 BY SP4

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JRM:u

B. J. Fisher

REBUTTAL: by Reverend Donald V. Becker, Pastor of the
First Immanuel Lutheran Church

TO: Standpoint editorial of April 8, 1966, Who Is Above
The Law?

BROADCAST: Wednesday, April 13, 1966 - 6:25 to 6:30 p.m.

It is my opinion that the WBBM-TV editorial denouncing Dr. King's supra-legal action with respect to a Chicago slum building shows very little understanding of the dynamics of the slum. By this time our city and nation ought to know that Dr. King is not interested in being personally above the law. He is interested in calling attention to the many ways in which the poor are not protected by the law.

In theory, when code violations are broken due to neglect by landlords, tenants may seek court action. In practice, they can't for several reasons. The poor have few resources to inform them if their legal rights as tenants. They have no money to initiate court action. Even if action should be taken, they have no real hope that the court will act favorably in their behalf. Landlords are given continuance after continuance in such cases, as any study of court records will show. The net effect is that tenants, particularly Negro tenants, have no power in our ghettoized city to escape crowded, sub-standard living conditions.

The WBBM-TV editorial seemed for a flicker of a moment to understand the point of Dr. King's action exactly when it said that calling attention to the miserable conditions of a building might help to get it fixed up more quickly. But then it went on to impugn the motives of the national and city organizations that

(More)

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FBI - CHICAGO	

are trying to dramatize the miserable conditions.

The editorial spoke of this action as a "whim" of Dr. King. This again is grossly inaccurate. This action was very carefully considered before it was used, in the hope that it might bring some motion to the stagnant surface of the Chicago Negro slums.

The Chicago viewing public should know, as an example of what might be done to help, that it is legal for tenants in New York to withhold rent from landlords who refuse to improve their buildings to certain minimum code standards.

If those who purport to represent white public opinion continue to call Dr. King irresponsible, be assured that there are many in the Negro community ready to suggest that white public opinion is so hopelessly prejudiced that his non-violent efforts will never succeed. This can only intensify the sense of helplessness which characterizes areas in our city no less than places such as Watts, Los Angeles.

My wife and I have lived in the Negro community for more than seven years. We suggest that there must be a much more thorough attempt on the part of all public opinion molders to get the facts straight and clear before commenting on an issue as important to our city as this one. Now is the time that viewers in white segregated areas should be challenged to take meaningful strides towards genuine equal opportunity, not encouraged in their dislike for anything Negro or Dr. Martin Luther King.

May 2, 1966

REC-105/00-106670-2481

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DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
UNCLASSIFIED 6076
REASON: UNLAWFUL

b7(c)

Memphis, Tennessee 38104

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 25th has been received.

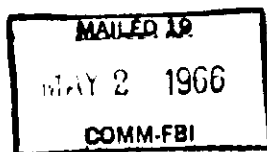
Although I would like to be of service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. As a representative of the FBI, it is necessary for me to comply with these regulations.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: No information identifiable with correspondent was located in Bufiles.

HRH:jdm (3)



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[REDACTED]
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38104

b7(c)

April
Twenty-five
1966

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

It has been talked around here that you have reported that Dr. Martin Luther King is a communist.

Will you please give me correct information regarding this matter.

Cooperatively yours,

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DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4JRM/ML
6076

b7(c)

100-105
100-105-2481
MAY 31 1966
CORRESPONDENCE

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CASPER TO MOHR.

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Martin Luther King, Jr.

332 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.

file
W

March, 1966

Dear Friend:

Ten years of progress in the South have resulted in fewer deaths than five days of violence in Los Angeles. The adherence to nonviolence by Southern Negroes has won major social and political victories with a minimum of bloodshed. Submerged by hopelessness, the frustrated victims of injustices in the North rioted as much against themselves as against their oppressors.

SCLC is faced with this challenge to nonviolence. Many Negro leaders are urgently calling us North. We must respond because our method of social action has never been systematically used there. The discontented can be given constructive direction for their anger through the techniques of nonviolent direct action that have rent fissures in the mighty monolith of Southern injustice.

However, our major work continues to be in the South. In this work we face hard opposition, terror and the menace of murder. (Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, now the nation's martyr, was an SCLC worker.) Today there are few dramatic headlines about civil rights and many people conclude that our work has diminished. The opposite is true. We are working harder than ever because some of our goals, sought for a century, are in sight. We have made the Negro vote in Alabama a significant factor. In an agonized reappraisal the State Democratic Party has removed white supremacy from its symbol, signaling recognition of a new day. More than this, if we can continue our work we will send new forward-looking, open-minded men to Congress, both Negro and white. Our fight for civil rights can raise the quality of Congress for the benefit of the whole nation.

We must fully utilize the national legislation we won in the Selma campaign to transform the blighted lives of the ordinary Negro. We must intensify the work in which we pioneered - voter registration. We must continue programs of community organization, political education and our unique projects of self-help literacy education. We must assist those who are being reborn as citizens to employ the rights of citizenship responsibly and effectively.

SCLC has the trained, dedicated veterans to continue these tasks. Although 70% of our staff of about 200 are subsistence workers who earn only \$25 per week, our work - spread over hundreds of communities and thousands of miles - involves great expense.

REC 17 100-106670-2480

Contributions are more than money - they are affirmations of confidence in and dedication to democratic change. Please send your check today and be a part of America's most imperative moral and social mission.

With warmest good wishes,

Martin Luther King Jr.
Martin Luther King, Jr.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

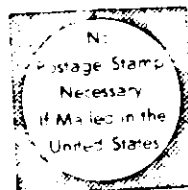
Please make check payable to SCLC.

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53 MAY 4 1966
53 MAY 12 1966



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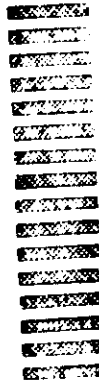
First Class Permit No. 3135 Atlanta, Georgia

S. C. L. C.

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

332 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA 30303



SOME IMPORTANT FISCAL FACTS ABOUT SCLC

- No officer of SCLC, including Dr. King, receives any salary or compensation for his services.
- SCLC is registered with the Charities Registration Dept. of New York State—Reg. #12147.
- Our administrative costs are well below the ratio regarded as standard by agencies.
- Our books are audited by Jesse B. Blayton, C.P.A. Our financial statement is published annually and is available to the public.
- Our fund raising is done in the most careful, economical fashion by our own staff and volunteers. We use no commercial fund raisers to insure that the largest possible portion of your contribution supports active programs.
- Each contributor is kept informed of our activities by means of our newsletter and other material.

YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO SCLC SUPPORTS:

- Voter Registration (Southwide)
- Citizenship Clinics and Work-shops on non-violence
- Direct Action Projects to end segregation
- Merit Employment Programs to end job discrimination
- Special Educational Scholarships
- Legal Defense and bail for victims of racial injustice
- Citizenship and literacy schools

SCLC IS DEDICATED TO

helping the American Negro attain first class citizenship by NON-VIOLENT direct action and education.

"No American can afford to be apathetic about the problem of racial injustice."

—Martin Luther King, Jr.

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
A non-profit, non-sectarian agency
334 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
President

RALPH ABERNATHY
Vice Pres. Treas.

(see other side)

IF YOU RECEIVE MORE THAN ONE COPY
OF A MAILING...

Although we try to avoid duplication, it is not always possible or economical for us to do so. It would actually cost ten times the saving in postage to cross-check each list. If you have received duplicate material from us we hope you will share it with others.

(see other side)

about the day in which Negroes would take seats in the sacrosanct white legislature of Alabama. We have already created the conditions for electing an estimated 9 Negro representatives and 1 senator to the state legislature in the next election.

Earlier, SCLC had concentrated on Georgia in concert with other organizations, and ten Negro legislators were elected to the state legislature by the close of 1965. Democracy, long deferred in the South, is finally rooting itself there. Though the progress is painful and arduous it does justify the hopes and sacrifices that brought it into being.

ADMINISTRATION LAGGING

Although our progress is discernable and encouraging it is not yet enough. Far more achievement could have been recorded, particularly in the SCLC Alabama campaigns, had the Voting Act of 1965 been implemented with vigor. The Administration, in our judgement, is relying too heavily on voluntary compliance by Southern communities whose past and present practices warrant little confidence. Although the law empowers the government to appoint Federal registrars to facilitate registration, only 37 out of more than 500 eligible counties have received such registrars. In Alabama, merely 11 counties are covered - most in rural areas. The Federal government supplied registrars in only one large Alabama city up to January 20th. SCLC's daily mass marches in Birmingham forced Justice Department action and Federal Registrars were finally appointed.

The limited use of Federal registrars in merely 7% of counties covered by the law constitutes a tragic default in implementation. The efficacy of Federal registrars no longer is a question - they have demonstrated their worth in the rural areas they have been serving. Despite the tradition of intimidation in these communities, nearly 70% of eligible Negroes have registered, a figure exceeding the national average for white registration.

60 CANDIDATES IN HISTORIC CONTESTS

Despite all our handicaps, more than 60 Negroes for the first time in nearly a century will run for local and state offices in Alabama in the May primaries. They participated in a workshop recently conducted in Atlanta by SCLC, designed to acquaint the Negro political hopefuls with the duties of the elective positions they are seeking. A variety of experts and consultants in political science and related subjects tutored the political candidates in the fundamental responsibilities of various state and county positions to which they seek to be elected.

Each candidate literally risks his life in this electoral challenge, yet our nominees include young and old - family men with as many as 12 children - lifetime residents of their communities who never possessed the most elementary rights of citizens. They are prepared to confront and conquer terror, to work tirelessly for a decent existence. They, too, are America's heroes on battlefields set within the borders of our nation.

M. L. K.

From the study of
Martin Luther King, Jr.

March, 1966

MEMO: To Our Friends

SUBJECT: Chicago Project

Three years ago when SCLC challenged Birmingham we said if but one defeat could be inflicted upon that colossus of segregation, tremors would be felt across the entire South. Birmingham and the segregated South met defeat not once but in many places and times. Today a traveller from the past would be bewildered by new aspects of many communities. The job is still far from finished, but it is well begun.

THE JOB AHEAD

Chicago is the colossus of the North. Its slums are malevolent, afflicting the lives of Negroes with unbearable burdens. If anywhere, it is in Chicago that the grapes of wrath are stored. Last summer - after Watts, SCLC organized a task force of its most gifted nonviolent organizers to move into Chicago at the invitation of virtually all the leading organizations there.

AN HISTORIC UNITY

In the months they have worked there with the host organization, the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, an historic unity of Negro and white concerned groups has developed. To date 168 organizations are involved in a program to end the misery of the slums. In this great assembly are represented all civil rights groups, churches and synagogues, academic societies, trade unions and social agencies embracing all religions and races.

Together they have adopted a program to seek to bring tens of thousands of ghetto dwellers into a tenants' organization so that landlords and the city administration may be dealt with by combined, responsible and militant strength. Simultaneously, the substantial army of unemployed is to be organized so that the demand for jobs may relentlessly be pressed upon the State, City and Federal governments.

Dealing with another of the bleak aspects of slum life, a campaign will be developed to achieve both quality and integrated schools. All effective tools will be employed, from scholarly studies to flexible boycotts.

...city of one million Negroes the preparations must be extensive and precise. Workshops on nonviolence have been held with frequency to train local leaders for future tasks. No group in the community is excluded. One of our workshops consisted entirely of neighborhood youth gang leaders who participated with genuine interest in discussions and training in nonviolent methods. They quickly developed respect for our SCLC organizers who had battle credentials from Birmingham and Selma and who spoke a common language about police brutality, humiliation and deprivation, but who also spoke a new language about nonviolent resistance that wins battles without bloodshed.

WASHINGTON INTERVENES

Though the campaigns are still in formative stages, the movement of people to prepare for confrontation has generated pressures on Washington. The Health, Education and Welfare Department for the first time in history withheld Federal funds from the Chicago Board of Education because evidence of deliberate discriminatory practices existed. Although counter pressure effected the release of the funds for this year, the H. E. W. once again, in an unprecedented move, sent a staff of investigators into Chicago because it was dissatisfied with the explanations offered by the Board of Education. Thus the past freedom of local government to impose any kind of education on the Negro community is already circumscribed by Federal investigations and community organization.

EARLY DIVIDENDS

Some additional dividends of social action have already been realized in slum areas. An alarmed city administration recently piously proclaimed that everyone is entitled to decent housing. In a gesture to evidence concern, approximately 100 inspectors have been combing buildings for violations. The Welfare Department has discontinued rent payments to owners of some 40 buildings for failure to make repairs. We have welcomed these token efforts and encourage more. But Chicago Negroes, so long neglected, are not deluded by theatrics. They know their threat to organize and obtain political power forced these reluctant concessions. They are aiming far higher than for superficial token changes - they have their sights set on a new life.

I have moved into a typical slum apartment to be able to reach a maximum number of people where they work and live. My apartment is reached from broken sidewalks strewn with bottle fragments and other disagreeable debris. The unpainted wooden stairways are often used by derelicts who seek their darkness to drink and avoid the piercing winds of the winter nights.

The gloom is pervasive and depressing. The neighborhood has the ominous nickname "the Bloody 16th". In short, it is typical of the homes of hundreds of thousands of Negroes imprisoned in the malignant slums which we have made the target of our crusade.

M. L. K.

From the study of

Martin Luther King, Jr.

March, 1966

MEMO: To Our Friends

SUBJECT: SCLC Voter Registration

Approximately one year has passed since SCLC selected Selma, Alabama as the cornerstone of Southern injustice and applied nonviolent pressure to fissure its deeply rooted foundations. In President Johnson's words Selma became the Concord of 1965. By today Selma has almost as many Negro registered voters as white, and Sheriff Jim Clarke no longer commands an armed, mounted posse to beat Negroes. His posse is disbanded and his arrogance curbed. Today Jim Clarke meets in his office with Negroes whom he treats with respect as he contemplates the forthcoming elections in Selma which will select the next sheriff.

NEGRO REGISTRATION EXCEEDS WHITE

The events of last Spring have radiated far beyond Selma, however. For the first time since Reconstruction, Negro registration exceeds that of white in five counties adjacent to Selma. Bullock, Greene, Wilcox, Perry and Hale counties, all organized by SCLC, can now elect local officials in genuine democratic freedom. In the eighteen counties where we have made an intensive drive, 50% of the eligible Negro voters are now registered. From passage of the Voting Rights Act on August 9, 1965, to December, 177,443 Negroes have registered in the South. Of these, approximately 98,000 have been registered as a result of canvassing and voter registration drives of SCLC. Therefore, about 55% of the new registrants are due greatly to activity on the part of SCLC.

We have had a field staff of over 80 persons working in six states; Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. This is exclusive of the 600 Northern volunteers and 400 local workers who participated in the SCLC-SCOPE summer project and who registered some 49,000 persons.

NEGRO LEGISLATORS POSSIBLE IN ALABAMA

When fifty thousand Americans, Negro and white, stood before the Alabama State Capitol at the end of the Selma to Montgomery march, we declared that we had come to bring

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2479 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI

Date: 4/28/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

Handwritten: b6, b7C, REC-20, 100-106670-2170, 4/28/66

ReAttels, 4/28/66 concerning subject's plan to be in NYC on 4/28/66.

b7(c) SAS [redacted] and [redacted] conducted a fisur in the lobby of the Commodore Hotel, NYC on 4/28/66 to observe if subject appeared to receive the Sidney Hillman Award which was given by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of America. KING was not observed, but instead, ANDREW YOUNG, Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was observed on the podium.

A physical surveillance on STANLEY LEVISON failed to disclose that LEVISON attended the above-mentioned affair or that he attempted to contact ANDREW YOUNG.

100 922 910
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586)
1 - New York

JMK:mmc
(6)

REC 20 100 - 106670 - 2170

10 APR 29 1966

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DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
6076

Approved: 55 MAY 3 1966
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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